"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; fair Sunday; light southwesterly winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,795. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

KILLS BLACK HANDER, WOUNDS ANOTHER

Barber Marresi of Staten Island Acts as His Own Protector from Blackmailers.

ARRESTED, BUT IS HAPPY

Intended Victim Sings for Joy That He Did So Well—Then Gives a Dollar to the Poor.

Carlo Marresi of New Brighton, S. I., a prosperous Italian barber, pestered by the Black Hand, set out to exterminate his blackmailers when they called yesterday afternoon. He succeeded so well that one of the two callers is dead and the other badly injured. Carlo Marresi, though locked up, charged with homicide, is in the seventh heaven of gratification.

He has a shop at 242 Broadway, New Brighton, and lives over the shop. He has a big family and a good name among his neighbors, but for more than a year he has been pestered with Black Hand letters threatening him with death unless he paid out large sums.

A week ago he was attacked and badly beaten, according to the police. His assailants told him that if he told the police about the attack his life would be the forfeit.

Marresi thought it over and decided that, as he had such a big family, consisting mostly of babies, he had better handle the situation alone. Accordingly he got an old shotgun and loaded it with slugs of his own manufacture.

Yesterday afternoon Eugenio Parrenti of 1,098 Castle Avenue, New Brighton, and Giuseppe Vina of 230 Mulberry Street, Manhattan, the two Italians who Marresi says attacked him a week ago, and who before that had at various times demanded blackmail money of him, went to his barber's shop.

Marresi told them he wasn't hunting trouble, but if they kept on threatening him, somebody was going to get hurt, and he had an idea that Parrenti and Vina were the ones who would need medical attention.

Parrenti and Vina laughed in his face, and told him that the quicker he made good the better it would be for all concerned.

"All right," said Marresi, "just wait a minute while I go into the back room for the money."

Parrenti and Vina sat down to wait and Marresi left the stoop. He was gone only a moment or two and when he came back he had the old shutgun, and not banknotes in his hand. Vina and Parrenti took one look at it then darted out of the shop and started up Broadway as fast as they could run. Marresi with his gun followed.

Near West Union Street Marresi stopped and brought the gun to his shoulder. He levelled it at the fleeing Parrenti and a moment later there was a terrific report. Parrenti fell in his tracks with a load of slugs in his face, neck and shoulders. He died in St. Vincent's Hospital three hours later.

Marresi did not stop to see how badly wounded Parrenti was. He kept on after Vina. A moment later, as the fleeing Italian and his pursuer neared the New Brighton playgrounds, where several hundred little children were playing, he fired a second time. Vina dropped, but he didn't get so many slugs and was not mortally hurt.

The shooting drew all New Brighton to the scene. The reserves from West New Brighton were called out and ambulances from St. Vincent's Hospital summoned. It was then 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The victims were hurried to the hospital, and there Parrenti was put on the operating table. Marresi ran all the way to the New Brighton police station to surrender himself. On the way a street cleaner tried to stop him, and did hit him once or twice over the head with a broom, but Maressi, gun in hand, kept on.

Coroner Cahill and District Attorney Evins were summoned to the hospital to take Parrenti's ante-mortem statement, and also to witness his identification of Marresi as his assailant. Marresi was quite willing to be identified.

At the hospital he acted like a school boy just going on his vacation. Several times the police had to stop him from singing for sheer joy. He said he knew he had done a good work, and he was proud of it. The men had been demanding money of him for more than a year, and he was happy that he had killed one; he only wished he had killed both.

While he was saying this he noticed the poor box on the hospital wall. Reaching into his pocket he pulled out a dollar bill and stuffed it through the slot.

"I don't know any better way than this to express my joy," said he.

"I'm glad and I am joyful, too," said Marresi to a policeman. "They were bad men. Parrenti was a dangerous fellow and a gang leader. If I had not killed him he'd have killed me. It was just who got the first chance and that chance came my way.

"The world is better now that he's dead. They wanted $2,000 from me two years ago. Then they came down to $1,000. Lately, he said, they would be satisfied with a smaller sum. I am a poor man, and I have a big family of little children, and I was not able to pay them anything, and I made up my mind that I would be one Italian who would not give in to them.

When the doctors at St. Vincent's Hospital examined Parrenti they found his body literally riddled with slugs. Thirty-five home-made bullets had pierced his head and body. That he lived as long as he did, the doctors said, seemed incredible.

In addition to the slugs the gun was loaded with a liberal supply of large bird shot. Marresi said he loaded the gun last Sunday night to be ready if the gang leaders came after him.

The barber told how he had been unable to sleep since the night attack upon him. He felt he was doomed, he said, and that his only chance to save his life was to get his enemies before they got him.

One of the men who had attacked Marresi, the police say, has a Rogues' Gallery record. One of the letters Marresi received demanded $2,000. He believes that one or both of the men who went to his shop yesterday sent that letter.

District Attorney Evins had a long talk with Marresi late last night, but declined to reveal at present what the prisoner told him. The police, however, said that Marresi was outspoken, and still in glad good humor as a result of getting the better of his Black Hand enemies.

After the District Attorney's visit, Marresi's wife and eldest son called with a pillow and blanket for him. The police, under the rules in homicide cases, had to refuse to deliver the things to him. Mrs. Marresi was not permitted to see her husband, although she begged tearfully to do so.

At the hospital at midnight it was said that Vina was doing well and would probably be ready for trial as soon as the formal charge against Marresi was disposed of.

At a hardware shop on the ground floor of 230 Mulberry Street it was learned that a man answering Vina's description, who gave the name Giuseppi Vinage, leased a three-room flat at that address on Thursday. He had not taken possession, nor had he occupied the rooms.

TAFT ANNOUNCES HIS PLANS.

Will Leave Beverly on Sept. 15 for Western Tour—Abandons Alaska Trip

WASHINGTON, July 9.—President Taft to-day, while en route to Washington, gave an outline of the tentative plans for his trip through the West and South this Fall.

The President has abandoned all idea of visiting Alaska this year, largely owing to the fact that Mrs. Taft will not be able to go with him. Upon his arrival here to-day the President received word from Beverly that Mrs. Taft was rapidly improving in health. The President feels, however, that it would be too much of a strain upon his wife to ask her to go on the long Western trip this Fall, which will occupy about two months.

As soon as the Tariff Bill has received the action of the President, Mr. Taft will leave Washington for Beverly. He will remain there until Sept. 15—his fifty-second birthday—when he hopes, if Mrs. Taft continues to improve, to begin his Western journey. The President will head direct from Beverly to Seattle, stopping for brief visits en route at Denver, Salt Lake, and Spokane. After visiting the Alaska-Pacific-Yukon Exposition the President will go to Portland, where he will be the guest of Senator Jonathan Bourne, and proceeding thence to San Francisco. Leaving San Francisco, the President will go direct to Los Angeles, where he will stop for several days with his sister.

From Los Angeles the President will go to San Diego, and then into Arizona and New Mexico. If the weather is pleasant the President hopes to visit the Yosemite Valley before going to Los Angeles.

Coming out of New Mexico, the President will stop for a time at El Paso, where he expects to meet President Diaz of Mexico. President Diaz and President Taft have never met. After his stop at El Paso the President will visit San Antonio, where he will inspect Fort Sam Houston. After visiting Austin and Dallas, Texas, the President expects to spend several days on the ranch owned by his brother, Charles P. Taft, at Corpus Christi.

Continuing east, the President will stop at Houston and then go on to New Orleans to attend the meeting of the deep Waterways Congress, the date of which will be fixed to suit his convenience.

After attending the convention Mr. Taft wants to stop for a time in the Bayou Teche country of Louisiana. From there the President will proceed to Jackson, Miss., thence to Montgomery, Birmingham, and Macon. From Macon the President will go "home" to Augusta to have a game or two of golf on the links. Leaving Augusta the President goes to Savannah and then to the White House, stopping at Wilmington, N. C., and Richmond, Va.

CUBA BACKS DOWN ON ARMS.

Gomez Annuls Contract with France and Germany—May Buy Here.

HAVANA, July 9.—The Cuban Congress adjourned this evening to reconvene in November. Immediately after adjournment the President went aboard the gunboat Patrey, which will take him to his Summer home.

The President's last act before sailing was to sign a decree annuling the contract for the purchase of artillery and rifles for use in the Cuban Army made with France and Germany by Lopez Rodriguez, agent of the Cuban Government accredited for that purpose, and appointing Gen. Pino Guerra, commander of the army, and two other officers as a commission to visit the arms factories in the United States and Europe to decide upon the best types, and to make new contracts.

The President's action is interpreted as a victory for Gen. Pino Guerra, who objected to intrusting the matter of the armament of the forces to a civilian.

It is also believed that President Gomez was influenced by the protests of American arms manufacturers, who asserted that they had not been afforded an opportunity to bid on the contracts.

RIOT IN BOLIVIAN CAPITAL.

Mob Attacks Argentine Legation, Angered by Boundary Quarrel.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 9.—At 9 o'clock to-night a furious mob attacked the Argentine Legation. Troops have been called out and fears are entertained for the safety of the Argentine Minister.

The trouble is the outcome of the decision rendered by President Alcorta of Argentina in the boundary dispute between Peru and Bolivia.

It is declared here that the award is unjust and wholly favorable to Peru.

Señor Fonseca is the Argentine Minister to Bolivia. Great crowds which had been parading the streets finally turned in the direction of the Argentine Legation, which they surrounded. There were shouts of rage, and stones and other missiles were hurled at the building. The local authorities endeavored to check the manifestations, and at length the Government found it necessary to order out troops. Both this legation and the Peruvian Legation are now under a strong guard.

CONGRESSMEN TO PLAY BALL.

Republicans vs. Democrats at American League Park in Washington on Monday

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The baseball-loving members of the House are planning to have some fun while the conferees struggle over the Tariff bill by playing a game among themselves, Republicans against Democrats. The game is to take place on Monday afternoon at the American League Park here.

So far the personnel of the two teams has not been selected. The Republicans are relying on Representative Tenner of Pennsylvania to pitch their side to victory. Tenner used to play ball professionally. The managers of the game are endeavoring to get Vice President Sherman and Senator Culberson, the Democratic leader of the Senate, to serve as umpires.

BAKER IN THE TENDERLOIN.

"Just Knocking About a Bit," He Says After an Unexpected Call.

An unexplained tour of Police Commissioner Baker through the Tenderloin ended last night at the West Thirtieth Street Station.

The new Commissioner walked into the station, talked with officials on duty, and made an inspection of the premises.

"Just knocking about a bit," was the only explanation he would give.

SEEING NEW YORK—STEAM YACHTS. Leave W. 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Three hours' trip; fare, $1. The most instructive and enjoyable trip in the world. Tel., 4944—Gram. Seeing N. Y. Autos, Flatiron Bldg., (5th Av.,) hourly.—Adv.

ANITA STEWART WILL WED PRINCE MIGUEL

Daughter of Mrs. James Henry Smith to Marry Son of Portuguese Pretender.

GRANDFATHER WAS KING

Father of Bride-to-be William Rhinelander Stewart—First Marriage to Bring American Into Royal Circle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Mrs. James Henry Smith, who before her divorce and second marriage was Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, announced the engagement of her daughter, Anita Stewart, to Dom Miguel of Braganza, eldest son of Duke Miguel, pretender to the throne of Portugal, at a concert dance she gave yesterday evening. To-day this announcement, coming from the prospective bride's family, was followed by another from the Austrian Embassy.

Dom Miguel is an officer in the Austrian Army, though a Portuguese and a descendant of the royal line of the kingdom through his grandfather, Miguel, Prince of Portugal, brother of the Dom Pedro who renounced the succession and became first Emperor of Brazil. Miguel, the grandfather, was actually King of Portugal from 1828 to 1834.

Miss Stewart met her fiancé, who is heir to the ducal title and the designation of Royal Highness, in Paris in April, when he was at once attracted by her. Dom Miguel has been seeing as much as possible of the young lady ever since.

During the present season in London his courtship of Miss Stewart has been most assiduous, and the frequency with which they have been thrown together by mutual friends has been all along taken to mean that the fates were favorable.

At Mrs. Smith's big party last night at the house in Berkeley Square which she has rented for the season from the Duchess of Somerset, the scion of Braganza was in close attendance on the daughter of the hostess throughout the evening, and was otherwise a specially distinguished guest. The gossips, therefore, came to the conclusion that a match had been arranged, even before the announcement was made.

A noticeable number of Austrians were among the guests, and the entertainment was a very smart affair. Mrs. Smith received her friends in black, wearing a beautiful string of pearls, while the young fiancée wore pink chiffon over cloth of silver.

It is probable that the marriage will take place in London, but this has not yet been settled. Mrs. Smith and her daughter left London to-day for Austria, where the details of the alliance will be arranged in consultation with the Braganza family.

Young Dom Miguel's attention during the last two or three years to those daughters of Columbia whom he has encountered at various Continental resorts and who are reputed to be well endowed with this world's goods has been a frequent subject of gossip; but among those persons at all behind the scenes of European "high life" the probability of his securing any of the fair hands he has sought in marriage has hitherto been considered to be somewhat remote.

Prince Miguel was born at Richenau, Lower Austria, Sept. 22, 1878. His mother was Princess Elizabeth of Thurn-and-Taxis.

Prince Miguel's Royal Lineage.

Prince Miguel Maximilian Sabastian Marie de Braganza is the eldest son of Prince Miguel Marie Charles de Braganza, known as the Pretender to the Portuguese throns. He is a young man about 32 years of age. He is familiar figure in London society during the season, and is also well known in Paris, and he has many American friends. Last year it was rumored that he was very attentive to Miss Beatrice Mills, now the Countess of Granard.

He comes from the second branch of the House of Braganza, and his grandfather was Prince Miguel, Prince of Portugal, the second son of John VI. of Portugal and of Charlotte, the Infanta of Spain. The eldest son of King John was Dom Pedro, who renounced his rights as King of Portugal in favor of his daughter Maria, and became the first Emperor of Brazil. It was his son and a cousin of this Prince Miguel who was the famous Dom Pedro, the last Emperor of Brazil, who, in 1889, was forced to abandon his throne and to seek refuge in Europe. Dom Pedro visited this country during the Centennial Exhibition in 1876. The reigning House of Portugal is descended from Maria Gloria and her husband, Prince Ferdinand.

Prince Miguel is therefore of a semi-royal race. His father was twice married. He is the son of the first wife, who was Elizabeth, Princess of Thurn et Taxis, one of the mediatized houses of Austria. Since the abdication of the elder Dom Pedro the descendants of his brother, Prince Miguel, have made their home first in the Grand Duchy of Baden, at the Chateau de Bronnbach, and then in Austria, near Vienna.

The matches heretofore made by the relatives of Prince Miguel have all been royal ones. One of his aunts is the wife of Charles Louis, Archduke of Austria; another married Prince Alphonse, the brother of old Don Carlos. His sister married her cousin, the Prince of Thurn et Taxis. Other alliances are with the royal house of Bavaria and the ducal houses of Parma, Luxembourg, and Austria. In fact, Prince Miguel is not only the descendant of a King and a long line of sovereigns from the days of Alphonsus I., in the fourteenth century, but he is related or connected by marriage with nearly all the crowned heads in Continental Europe. His line, however, began with a bar sinister in 1357.

These princely houses are very strict concerning alliances with persons of inferior caste and in many cases such marriages are not recognized, except as morganatic. It will be remembered that Prince Ferdinand, the King Consort of Maria della Gloria, a cousin by marriage of Prince Miguel, became the husband of Miss Elise Hensler of Boston, whom he married morganatically in 1863. She was

Continued on Page 2.

In order to make sure of obtaining a copy of to-morrow's Times, notable features of which are advertised elsewhere, place your order with your newsdealer early to-day.

LOEB HAS SET UP HIS OWN COURT HERE

Collector Anticipates Action by Congress by Hearing Customs Appeals Himself.

AIDS FAIRBANKS'S FRIENDS

Wife and Daughters of N. A. Gladding Said They Failed to Declare Goods Through Misunderstanding.

While Congress has been fighting over the establishment of a customs court, Collector Loeb, at this port, has been quietly holding a court of his own for the adjustment of differences over the payment of duty between the Treasury Department and incoming passengers. This came out yesterday at the Custom House when it was said that, working in the interests of justice and the custom service, Collector Loeb had adjusted a number of cases involving the payment of duty.

On the Cedric, which sailed from England on June 25, arrived Mrs. N. A. Gladding of Indianapolis and her daughters, the Misses Frances and Mary Gladding. Mr. Gladding is Vice President of the E. C. Atkins Saw Works, one of the largest industries of its kind in the world, and the family is one of the richest and most prominent socially in Indianapolis. They were met at the pier by Mr. Gladding, who was surprised when Deputy Surveyor Alexander McKeon ordered the trunks of his wife and daughters held up, as they were said to contain $1,000 worth of gowns, purchased abroad and not declared for duty. Mr. Gladding, his wife, and two daughters repaired at once from the White Star pier to the Custom House to appeal from the decision of the Deputy Surveyor. They at once sought Harrison Osborn, counsel to the Collector and head of the law division. He brought them before Collector Loeb for a hearing. Mr. Gladding told the Collector that the failure of his family to declare their goods was the result of a misunderstanding on their part.

He assured Mr. Loeb that there was no intent to defraud the Government. His wife corroborated this. The trunks were released on the payment of duty, and this act gave rise to the rumor that the haste on the part of the custom officials was due to the discovery that the Gladdings were personal friends of ex-Vice President Fairbanks.

This phase of the case was denied at the Custom House yesterday, and Mr. Loeb said that his only reason for taking favorable action in the case of the Gladding baggage was because he was satisfied there had been no intention to defraud, and the detention of the trunks of Mrs. Gladding and her daughters would work unnecessary hardship. It then became known that the Collector has been hearing cases, and while not deciding them, has been recommending to the United States District Attorney a line of action brought out by the examination before him.

In the case of Mrs. Gladding it was said, she explained, that her failure to declare her foreign purchases was the result of a misunderstanding of the blank declaration forms handed out on the steamships. She said that she understood the declarations to read that a person must declare goods purchased "On board," instead of "abroad." She said a number of Irish lace sellers visited the ship at Queenstown, and this, with the misreading, had led her to suppose that only purchases on the steamship were to be declared. Not having any lace she therefore declared nothing.

Collector Loeb yesterday denied that any political influence had been brought to bear upon him in the adjustment of the Gladding case. He said that in hearing cases he had only in mind their quick adjustment and the administration of simple justice to those, who, misunderstanding the law, might find their landing delayed. The case of Mrs. Gladding, he said, was not an unusual one, and in asking that the case be expedited, Mr. Gladding had asserted that he wanted to catch a train. After hearing their story, Mr. Loeb recommended the release of their trunks on the payment of the duty. The whole amount involved, he said, amounted to less than $1,000.

Collector Loeb said that the object he had in view is the adjustment of cases where there appeared to be no intent to defraud the Government of duty, was to dispense justice without bringing his department into ill favor.

"The Customs men," he said, "are not trying to set traps. We are trying to adjust differences and to do justice. There are many who come here who are honest but yet are misled through ignorance. A word or two would convince the officials of that and set the matter to rights."

Mr. Loeb was asked whether appeals had been made to him by friends he knew in Washington or by those who sought to bring influence to bear upon him.

"No," he said. "In the administration of this office I am moved simply by a desire to do justice and to remove odium. Always remember this, that I know no friends nor relatives while I am in this office, and that all will have an equal chance to receive justice."

Collector Loeb added that he only served the best interests of the Government, and in recommending decisions the social or political influence of the petitioners did not influence him.

In the last month, it was said at the Custom House, that many cases had been decided by Collector Loeb without the tedious delays of the Appraisers' court. It was said that within that time many persons of social prominence in this and other cities had found their way to the Custom House to lay their troubles before the Collector, and that he had heard their cases. There was no way of obtaining the names of those who sought to have their differences with the Government settled in this way.

Thermometer at 104 in Dallas.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, July 9.—This was the hottest day of the year in Dallas, the thermometers registering 104 degrees in the shade. There were several prostrations, but none of a serious kind.

For Loss of Appetite—Half a teaspoon Horsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass water after meals, restores appetite, strength and vitality.—Adv.

REIDS ENTERTAIN THE KING AND QUEEN

Royal Splendor Marks Dinner and Dance at London Home of American Ambassador.

OTHER ROYALTIES THERE

King Mingles Freely with the Guests, Among Whom Are Many Americans —Nordica One of the Soloists.

LONDON, July 9.—Practically all the members of the royal family at present in London were guests at Dorchester House this evening on the occasion of the dinner and dance given by the American Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in honor of the King and Queen and Princess Victoria. This was the second time since Mr. Reid's incumbency at the embassy that the King has dined with him, but this evening, for the first time, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria accompanied his Majesty.

The dance, which followed the dinner, was a brilliant affair, and, outside of royal Courts, probably has not been surpassed for splendor and the prominence of the guests, who included, besides the royal guests, the leaders in the political and social world of England, and many Americans.

Their Majesties, who were attended by Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, Lord in Waiting to the King; Col. Streatfield and Lady Hardinge, wife of Sir Charles Hardinge, were received at the foot of the grand stairway by the Ambassador and Mrs. Reid and the members of the American Embassy and their wives. They were escorted to the library, where the guests were formally presented.

These included Count Benkendorff, Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, and Countess Benkendorff; Count Mensdorff-Pouilly-Dietrichstein, the Austrian Ambassador; the Prince and Princess of Pless, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Duke of Richmond, Lady H. Gordon-Lennox, the Duchess of Roxburghe, the Premier and Mrs. Asquith, the Portuguese and Danish Ministers, Lord and Lady Lansdowne, Lord and Lady Londonderry, the Dowager Lady Dudley, Lady Yarborough, Lord Revelstoke, the Right Honorable Lewis Harcourt and Mrs. Harcourt, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan, Col. G. L. Helford, D. O. Mills, and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Dorchester House, which is so well fitted for large entertainments, was beautifully decorated, crimson rambler roses and white hydrangeas being largely used in the scheme, which proved most effective. The grand stairway, which leads directly from the main entrance to the library, was bordered by banks of ramblers, while the groups of statuary in the halls were surrounded by choice foliage. Amid the flowers and plants colored lights were placed, creating a very pretty effect.

Dinner was served at two large tables, decked with every variety of orchids, of which the Queen is so fond.

The music, always a feature at Dorchester House entertainments, was on an even grander scale than usual. Mme. Nordica and John McCormack, the Irish tenor, contributed solos, while Casano's famous band played during the evening and also for the dance, for which many guests came in.

Rulers Mingle with the Guests.

The King and Queen mingled freely with those present, passing group after group and exchanging pleasantries or sending for some particular friends whom they observed in the rooms.

Among those at the dance were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden, Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck, Count Prince Christophe of Greece, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the Duke of Alba, the Spanish and Italian Ambassadors, the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis and Marchioness of Dufferin, the Earl and Countess of Craven, the Earl and Countess of Crewe, Count and Countess Laszlo Széchényi, Lord and Lady Desbrough, Lord Fairfax, Lady Lister Kaye, Sir Charles Hardinge, Col. Sir Claude MacDonald, Sir Frank Cavendish Lascelles, Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, the Right Hon. Richard Burdon Haldane, Secretary for War; the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur James, Mr. and Mrs. William James, Mrs. J. MacKay, Mrs. Potter Palmer, and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt.

The grand salon and adjoinng hallways were utilized for dancing, the band being placed over the port-cochere, the window leading to which was arched and latticed with rambler roses. The fireplaces, too, were filled with bright flowers and ferns.

Brilliant Scene in Supper Room.

With all its beauty, Dorchester House was surpassed in brilliance by the temporary supper room, which was erected over the north terrace and lawn. This in reality was a large tent, but so skillfully transformed that it resembled a great conservatory. Enormous mirrors were let into the sides and giant chandeliers hung from the ceiling, throwing out a light that was almost dazzling. This, however, was relieved by row after row of flowers, which covered every bare space and the delicately tinted walls and ceilings.

One end of the tent was left open, the only screen being the shrubbery, which was interlaced with a myriad of colored lights, making a pretty background and at the same time allowing a continuous passage of fresh air.

The King and Queen and other members of the royal family occupied with their hosts and friends the centre tables, and were lavish in their praise of the magnificence of the scene arranged in their honor. There were forty tables altogether, each a mass of pink carnations deftly intertwined with ferns.

Before leaving, which was not until late, the King made a tour of the house and spent some time on the terrace overlooking the gardens, one of the prettiest spots in London.

Dancing, of course, continued long after the King and Queen left, the younger members of society looking upon Mrs. Reid's entertainments as the most enjoyable of the season.

The King will go to Wrest Park on July 24 to spend the week-end with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid.

The King and Queen visited the Globe Theatre this afternoon to see Mrs. Cornwallis-West's play, "His Borrowed Plumes." Their Majesties remained to the end and personally congratulated the author. The audience included many American society leaders.

The King will spend the week-end as the guest of the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt and Mrs. Harcourt at Nuneham Park. The house party will include the Premier and Mrs. Asquith, Earl and Countess of Granard, and J. P. Morgan.

Have you tasted Iced "Salada" Tea? The coolest and most refreshing drink in hot weather.—Adv.

$439,370 FOR PAINTINGS.

Prices at Quilter Sale Not So Large as Had Been Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—There was a large crowd at Christie's to-day to witness the dispersal of Sir Cuthbert Quilter's famous collection of paintings. High prices were bid where they were least anticipated, and comparatively small sums where sensational figures were expected. Thus, Turner's "Venus and Adonis" brought only $20,000. This was far below anticipations, but was considerably above the price paid for the same canvas in 1885, when it sold for $9,250. In 1830 it brought only $215.

Romney's "Portrait of Mrs. Jordan," for which Quilter had refused $80,000, brought only $24,000, while Reynolds's "Venus and Piping Boy" went for $32,000, and Murillo's "Immaculate Conception" for $24,000.

Examples of the modern English and French schools sold well. Herkomer's "Last Muster" brought $15,500, and Israel's "Watching the Cradle," $12,250, this last falling to a Chicago dealer.

The total for 124 lots was $439,370.

TWO KILLED IN AUTO RACE.

Thrown from Their Car When It Went Through a Fence.

MONTREAL, Canada, July 9.—C. K. Batchelder of Newport, Vt., and J. Twohey of Montreal, were killed at the second annual races of the Canadian Automobile Club at the Blue Bonnets track this afternoon.

Batchelder was driving a 60 horsepower car in the 10-mile open race for stock touring cars, and Twohey was his mechanic. On the eighth mile, rounding into the back stretch, Batchelder pulled out to pass Burman, another racer.

The Batchelder car was seen to dash into the fence, fly over the embankment and come to a stop forty yards beyond.

The two occupants were thrown into the air. When assistance arrived Twohey was found dead with his neck broken. Batchelder was still breathing, but was torn and bleeding. He was placed in an ambulance and rushed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, but died soon after his arrival there.

Entry was refused last night to the car which Batchelder drove, but to-day when its owner secured the services of Twohey, who was science graduate of McGill, it was allowed to compete.

CHILD WINS PARIS PRIZE.

Aline Van Barentzen, American, Aged 11, Gets First at Conservatoire.

PARIS, July 9.—Aline Van Barentzen, an American pianist 11 years of age, has won first prize at the Conservatoire de Musique in the Woman's competition.

She is the youngest person who has ever received this prize.

MAN-EATING LIONS ABROAD.

Have Killed Several Natives Not Far from Roosevelt Hunting Ground.

NAIVASHA, British East Africa, July 9.—The Government officials this morning closed the public road which runs from Nairobi to Fort Hall, the capital of Kenia, owing to the invasion of that district by man-eating lions.

Several natives within the last few days have been killed by these animals.

The Fort Hall Road, which has been closed by the authorities, is about sixty miles long and situated to the east of the Uganda Railroad. Ex-President Roosevelt is at present on a shooting trip in the Sotik District, which is about fifty miles from Naivasha, on the west side of the railroad.

MUST KNOW NATIONAL AIRS.

Naval Apprentices Being Taught Them and "Onward, Christian Soldier."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—Every naval apprentice at the Naval Training Station must hereafter go from the school knowing the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." This is the order of Commander William F. Fullham, the commanding officer of the station, its singing master is teaching the men. The Secretary of the Navy, George L. Von Meyer, heard the naval brigade sing at the station last week.

Sunday the brigade will march to services from the parade grounds, accompanied by their band, singing "Onward, Christian Soldier."

BOSTON'S POPULATION 624,921

Passes St. Louis and Is Now Fourth City—Greater Boston Has 1,195,663.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 9.—Boston now ranks as the fourth city in the United States in point of population, with 624,921 persons, according to figures compiled by the city's Board of Health. In Greater Boston there are 1,195,663 people. Previously St. Louis stood fourth, but now goes to fifth place.

The leaders are New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia. The figures show that Boston has gained 63,590 since the last Federal census and 29,111 over the State census of 1905.

Chelsea, despite the great fire of last year, now has 40,080 persons, against 37,289 in 1905.

GOOD POST FOR U. S. GRANT, 3D

Young Officer Made Superintendent of State, War and Navy Building.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—First Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, has been appointed to the enviable position of Superintendent of State, War, and Navy Departments Building. The order was issued by Secretary Dickinson to-day with the approval of Secretary Knox and Secretary Meyer, who have concurrent authority with Secretary Dickinson in directing the manner in which the affairs of the big building shall be administered. Lieut. Grant, who is of the Engineers Corps, succeeds Capt. J. H. Poole of the same branch of the service, who has been ordered to enter the next class of the Army School of the line at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., on Aug. 15.

The post given to Lieut. Grant is one eagerly sought by officers of the Engineer Corps, to which it belongs. It gives the incumbent opportunity to exercise a wide authority, and besides affords him a chance to advance his interests at the fountain head of authority.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES TEN MILLIONS MORE

His Benefactions Now Amount to $112,655,000, Mostly Gifts to Education.

TRUST RESTRICTION ENDED

Exclusive Control of Principal and Interest in $33,000,000 Fund Now Left with General Education Board.

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS TO DATE.

Mr. Rockefeller has now given away $112,655,000, distributed in this way:

General Education Board	$53,000,000
Chicago University	21,400,000
Rush Medical College	6,000,000
Churches (known)	3,100,000
Missions (known)	2,300,000
Baptist Foreign Mission Fund	2,000,000
Institute for Medical Research	2,000,000
Barnard College	1,375,000
Southern Education Fund	1,125,000
Union Theological Seminary	1,100,000
Harvard University	1,000,000
Baptist Educational Society	1,000,000
Yale University	1,000,000
Juvenile Reformatories	1,000,000
Cleveland City Parks	1,000,000
Nine Y. M. C. A.'s	845,000
W. R. Harper Library (Chicago University)	600,000
Teachers College	500,000
Johns Hopkins University	500,000
Vassar College	400,000
Brown University	325,000
Seven small colleges	320,000
McMasters's College	275,000
Rochester Theolog. Seminary	250,000
Cornell University	250,000
Bryn Mawr College	250,000
Case Sch. of Science, Cleveland	200,000
Oberlin College	200,000
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta	180,000
Newton Theological Seminary	150,000
Adelphi College	125,000
University of Wooster, Ohio	125,000
Children's Seaside Home	125,000
Presbyterian work in Egypt and the Soudan	100,000
Cleveland Social Settlement	100,000
Syracuse University	100,000
Smith College	100,000
Wellesley College	100,000
Columbia University	100,000
Dennison College	100,000
Curry Memorial	100,000
Furman University	100,000
Lincoln Memorial Fund	100,000
University of Virginia	100,000
Cleveland Y. W. C. A.	100,000
University of Nebraska	100,000
Arcadia University	100,000
Indiana University	50,000
Mount Holyoke College	50,000
Shurtleff College	35,000
School of Applied Design for Women	25,000
Bucknell University	25,000
William Jewell Institute	25,000
Howard College	25,000
Miscellaneous gifts prior to 1902	7,900,000
Total	$112,655,000

The General Education Board announced yesterday that John D. Rockefeller had contributed $10,000,000 more to carry forward the general education plan for the endowment of colleges and universities throughout the United States. This additional gift brings the total sum contributed by Mr. Rockefeller to this special education fund to $53,000,000.

Mr. Rockefeller was seventy years old on Thursday, but it is understood that this gift was arranged before that date and was not, therefore, in a strict sense, a "birthday gift." He has now given away $112,655,000, more than 95 per cent. of which has gone to the general cause of education.

The first very large gift by Mr. Rockefeller to the General Board was $10,000,000 in 1905, followed two years later by a $32,000,000 contribution. He gave the first million in 1902, soon after the board's organization.

Of the $43,000,000 which represented the General Board's capital until the present donation swelled it by $10,000,000 more, $20,000,000 is held in trust by the General Board subject to the disposal of principal and interest by Mr. Rockefeller and his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in their lifetime. This latter trust was created about Jan. 1, 1907, and is still intact, drawing interest. The board has absolute control over the disposal of the rest of the general trust of $33,000,000, though when established, in 1905, the board was empowered only to distribute the interest on the fund.

Rockefeller Removes Restrictions.

In a letter to the board a few days ago Mr. Rockefeller removed the restriction that limited the power of the board to handle the interest only on the $33,000,000 fund, and empowered the board and its successors to dispose of both principal and interest whenever it should be considered best so to do. But the special trust of $20,000,000 is not included in that provision, Mr. Rockefeller and his son continuing to retain control of that.

Frederick T. Gates, Chairman of the General Education Board, and Wallace Buttrick, its Secretary, made this statement regarding the latest gift from its benefactor:

"A special meeting of the General Education Board was held Wednesday, July 7. At this meeting a communication was received from Mr. John D. Rockefeller contributing an additional $10,000,000 to the permanent funds of the board. This large contribution to its capital was contributed because the income of the present funds immediately available for appropriation had been exhausted, and it was found necessary to have additional income in order to meet educational needs of present great importance.

"At the same meeting another communication was received from Mr. Rockefeller authorizing and empowering the board and its successors, whenever in their discretion it should seem wise, to distribute the principal of funds contributed by him to the board upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all those who shall at the time be members of the board."

To Mr. Rockefeller the board sent this reply:

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Cleveland, Ohio:

Dear Sir: The General Education Board acknowledges the receipt of the communication of June 29, 1909, from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a member of this board, stating your purpose, on or before Aug. 1, to add to the permanent endowment of the board an additional sum of ten millions of dollars. The board accepts with gratitude this new proof of your generosity, your zeal for an educated citizenship in this democracy, and your confidence, and will endeavor to use the gift with large-mindedness and good sense, to the end that the interests of society in the Republic may be increasingly benefited by this great foundation.

The board begs to acknowledge also the receipt of your personal communication of June 29, wherein you authorize and empower the board and its successors, under wise and proper regulations, whenever in their discretion it shall seem wise, to distribute the principal of this fund, and all other endowment funds hitherto contributed by you to this board.

The board accepts this release from the obligation to hold these funds in perpetuity or as an endowment, with a very clear appreciation of the wisdom, the long look-

ahead, and the faith in the future manifested in the authorization. The members of the General Education Board as a body-corporate and as individuals are like-minded in their understanding of your high purpose in this large undertaking, and in their own determination to use the power you have given them for the public welfare, with patience, judgment, and justice.

Feared Trust Might Prove Useless.

It was said that Mr. Rockefeller did not specify any particular reason for giving power to the board to end the trust, but it was thought that he had in mind examples of some perpetual trusts that could not be legally ended, though the work for which they had been established had been concluded practically, and that he did not wish his gifts to be tied up in any such useless way. Secretary Buttrick said the work of the board in the far future and the necessity of further distribution of interest might become obsolete, and that it would then become desirable to wind up the trust.

Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co. has been elected a member of the board, to succeed the late Morris K. Jesup, and he has been appointed a member of the Finance and Executive Committees. The other members of the board are Frederick T. Gates, Chairman; George Foster Peabody, Treasurer; Wallace Buttrick, Secretary; E. C. Sage, Assistant Secretary; L. G. Myers, Assistant Treasurer; Robert C. Ogden, Walter H. Page, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Albert Shaw, Starr J. Murphy, Hugh H. Hanna, E. Benjamin Andrews, Edwin A. Alderman, Hollis B. Frissell, Harry Pratt Judson, Charles W. Eliot, and Andrew Carnegie.

Since the establishment of the fund the board has subscribed to the colleges of this country $3,937,500. The colleges and universities to which these subscriptions have been made are to raise supplemental sums amounting to $14,037,500. When these agreements have been completed the total addition to college endowment, through the agency of this board and the friends of the various colleges, will be $17,975,000.

The board has contributed more than $[illegible],000 to schools for the education of negroes. The invariable plan practiced by the board in distributing the interest from the fund has been to give a certain sum contingent upon the raising of a supplemental amount by the friends of the institutions to which the offer is made, the ratio usually being one to three, though often one to four.

Secretary Buttrick said yesterday that thus far but one institution had failed to raise the supplemental fund required by the terms of the board's pledge, and this institution, because of peculiar local conditions, decided not to undertake the canvass. About $1,000,000 annually is the income of the fund, but this was not found large enough to meet present demands for endowment, so an appeal was made for this additional gift from Mr. Rockefeller. It is Mr. Rockefeller's suggestion to the board at the time of establishing the fund, that only colleges and universities of strong growth, creative forces, and with future development and demand for their existence, should benefit from the fund, which is the guiding principle in making endowments.

Many Applications on File.

There are now about 300 applications from as many institutions for a share in the funds, but comparatively few of that number will receive any benefit, as the board believes that the best institutions of learning in accordance with Mr. Rockefeller's original plan, should be made stronger, and that those of less promise of development or necessity should be forced out of existence for the general good.

Among the more than forty of the best known and largest colleges and universities in every section of the country which have received endowments is the College of St. Thomas, at St. Paul, Minn., in which Archbishop Ireland has a personal interest. This is the only Catholic college thus benefited, but attention was called to it by Mr. Buttrick, to refute the assertion that the Catholics need not expect anything from the fund, which was supposedly anticipated, because Mr. Rockefeller is prominent as a Baptist.

Among the educational institutions, colleges, and universities endowed by the Rockefeller funds in the board's hands are Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Bowdoin, University of Vermont, Union, Smith, Lafayette Western Reserve, University of Worcester, Wabash, Knox, Beloit, Lawrence, Hamline, Macalester, (St. Paul;) Colorado, Ottawa, (Kansas;) Hendrix, (Ark.;) Maryville, (Tenn.;) Mississippi, Millsaps, (Miss.;) Mercer, University of Virginia, Washington and Lee, Richmond, Davidson, Wake Forest, (N. C.,) and others.

Some of the smaller colleges aided are almost unknown outside of their locality, and that is in line with Mr. Rockefeller's general desire that every community should have at least one seat of higher learning, and where none of importance exists he believes in helping its development, providing it will meet a real need in general education.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 9.—John D. Rockefeller returned to his home at Forest Hill at 7 o'clock to-day from New York, where he spent his seventieth birthday. Mr. Rockefeller is said to have conferred an hour with the Directors of the Standard Oil Company in New York, and then to have made a hurried visit to his Pocantico Hills estate near Tarrytown, N. Y. Mr. Rockefeller left Tarrytown yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Rockefeller made the trip alone, except for a valet. He left here suddenly Wednesday afternoon without making known his proposed trip East.

INSURANCE MAN SHOT.

Boston Authorities Sure That H. E. Dunham Killed Himself in Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 9.—Henry E. Dunham, a prominent insurance man with an office at 4 Liberty Square, was found dead in a room in the Revere House today with a bullet in his brain. By him was a revolver. The authorities are satisfied that he killed himself. Dunham lived at 2 Bateman Street, Beachmont. He was married and had a comfortable home and many friends.

He left his house yesterday morning for Boston and stopped in at his office about noon.

He went to the Revere House yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He registered under his right name, giving his address as Chelsea. He went to his room immediately. He did not reappear yesterday afternoon or evening. About 3 o'clock this afternoon the door was broken in. There was a bulet wound in his right temple and a revolver lay on the floor beside the bed.

His family and friends are absolutely at a loss to account for the act. Medical Examiner MacGrath, after examining the body, said that Dunham had apparently shot himself twelve or fourteen hours before the body was found.

CLERMONT LAUNCHED TO-DAY.

Salute Will Greet Model of Fulton's Ship as She Takes the Water.

The Clermont, the model of Fulton's first steamboat, to be used in the Hudson-Fulton celebration, will be launched today. The members of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission will be transferred from Pier A to Mariners' Harbor, Port Richmond, S. I., by the United States steamship Aileen, the United States tugs Powhatan and Cerbebus, and the Dock Department tug Manhattan.

The party will be received by W. J. Davidson, President of the Staten Island Shipbuilding Company, and by the guard of honor, provided by the First Naval Battalion, Naval Militia, New York. After a speech by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, President of the Commission, and the ringing of the bell of the original Clermont by Mrs. R. B. Bowler, the new model will be named by Mrs. Arthur Taylor Sutcliffe, great granddaughter of Robert Fulton. The new Clermont will then be launched, while the United States steamship Wasp fires sixteen guns.

NO GAMBLING CLAIMS FILED.

Holders of Bell's $110,000 Notes Don't Oppose His Bankruptcy.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 9.—None of the three faro dealers who Marshall Bell, a wealthy resident of this city, says hold his notes for $110,000, appeared to-day before the referee in the hearing on Bell's voluntary application to be adjudged a bankrupt. Only three claims, aggregating $2,000, were filed.

In his application Bell said that he got into a brace game of faro in New York City and played rashly until he lost all the cash he had with him and gave in addition his notes for $110,000.

If It's a Business Opportunity you want, see Page [illegible].

WOUNDED BURGLAR AND PAL CONFESS

Tell at Hospital Bedside How They Planned the Staber Robbery.

QUARREL, BUT PART CRONIES

Both Shot, but Can't Say Who Killed Mrs. Staber—Wounded Thief an Escaped Sing Sing Convict.

Carlo Giro, or Alexander Metzler, one of the two general crooks and burglars held for the murder of Mrs. Sophie Staber of 455 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, is now a prisoner in the Raymond Street jail, held without bail on the charge of murder in the first degree. Both he and his wounded pal, who, it turns out, is one Frank Schleimann, also an old crook with his picture in the Rogues' Gallery, and one of the very few that ever escaped from Sing Sing to evade swift recapture, have made full confessions, clearing up every point save that of the actual shooting.

This, it seems likely, may remain a mystery, for though each man appears to put the blame for the killing on the other, both admit there was considerable shooting, and probably neither one knows which shot killed Mrs. Staber. In other respects the confession of Giro, as giving information on the ways and methods of burglars, is almost worthy to stand beside "Deafy" Hunt's cipher dissertation on safe blowing.

Everything in the police records of the two crooks goes to show that they are of the most desperate type, and the nature of the things found in the room of Giro—augers, braces, a bit, chisels, and a notebook containing names of wealthy people, for instance, "Alden Freeman, East Orange, N. J.," bear out the idea.

Strange Meeting of the Crooks.

Yet in spite of their desperate character, even the police and Assistant District Attorney Elder of Kings County were affected by the meeting of the crooks yesterday. They met to quarrel, for the wounded man, a convicted thief and counterfeiter, thought his pal had deserted him in the woods, and when he heard his confession, charged him with throwing the burden of guilt on his shoulders.

But when Giro was being led away, he called him back to shake his hand.

This was after Giro had been held by Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush Court; after he had confessed and after Schleimann had told how his pal had toted him on his back the greater part of two miles and a half to the woods on the night of the murder.

Inspector McCafferty wanted to clear the whole matter up, so they took Giro straight from court to the Swedish Hospital. Inspector Miles O'Reilly, Capt. Deufer of the Snyder Avenue Station, and Mr. Elder were there, too.

Schleimann lay groaning on his cot. When short, stocky Giro, with his flat face, the typical Rogues' Gallery face, shuffled up, he rolled over on his face: "Get away," he said, "you quit me."

"You lie," said Giro. "I got pinched comin' back to yer. Ain't that so?" he appealed to Detective Roddy.

"That's so," said Roddy, and then the other turned over and shook Giro's hand, saying nothing more then, only groaning, as he was in great pain.

Confers at Burglar's Bedside.

Giro's confession was then read. When the reader came to the place where Giro said Schleimann had planned the burglary, the latter's eyes gleamed at Giro.

"What did you say that fer?" he asked.

"Well, it was so, Frank, yer did," said Giro.

"Yer did as much as me," said the other.

"Well, Frank," returned Giro, now seated on a chair by the bed, "they've got us ter rights and the game's up; we may as well tell 'em."

So the two together patched out a confession, in which both declared they could not be sure who had killed Mrs. Staber. But Schleimann declared that he had run down stairs when he heard people about, but had come back when he heard shots in time to do some shooting himself. He said he could see three people standing around Giro and blazed away; then ran from the landing just as a shot struck him.

This done, they began to lead Giro away. Schleimann, groaning, had shut his eyes, but now he called out: "Can't I tell him good-bye?"

Giro was brought back and Schleimann took his hand. "I'll give ye credit," he said. "Yer a true pal—a good friend."

"I did me best," said Giro. "I was sorry for you. I came back ter help you."

"You'd 'a better got away and saved yerself," said Schleimann weakly. "I'll give yer credit."

Then they took Giro out. Mr. Elder asked the wounded man once more about Mrs. Staber's death. He groaned and tried to raise himself, in anger as he said:

"They needn't to have interfered. We'd 'a gone fast enough; we didn't want ter kill; they made us shoot. Why, she could shoot me now if she was alive fer what I'd care."

Early yesterday morning Schleimann had answered a doctor's expression of surprise that so wounded he could run so far in this way:

"I didn't run much. Me pal carried me after one block—when I began ter feel the holes in me burn. They didn't at first. I don't know how he did it—he's so small aside me.

"I disremember comin' ter the woods. I guess I must have fainted. I'd lost so mu hcclaret, yer see."

Giro's Story of It.

The rest of the story Giro told when, in the Snyder Avenue Station, he was questioned by Inspector McCafferty, and Mr. Elder in the presence of Edward Staber, with whom, it seems, he had fought. He referred to young Staber with the obsequiousness of a cornered crook, who can no longer fight, as "this gentleman." This is what Giro said:

"I live at First Avenue and Seventh Street, Manhattan, over a butcher's store. I first met Frank in Mulberry Park. I had just come from Blackwell's Island prison. He wanted me to do some house-breaking with him, but I wouldn't then.

"I met him about two months later in Eighth Street Park, between Avenues A and B, and then I became his partner. He went around in the daytime to pick out the house, and in those two months we did three jobs.

"On July 7 I met him in Tompkins Park. He told me he knew of a fine house. He saw an old man sitting outside. He said it was an easy mark and to meet him at 8 o'clock in the park. I did, and we came to Brooklyn."

Here he told how they got to the house about 12 o'clock.

"Smith put me at the rear of the house near the hedge and told me to watch, and he took a long jimmy to force the cellar door at the rear. He came out of there and said there was another door, so he could go no further. He got a chair from the porch and stood on it and forced the window.

"He told me to keep a good lookout. I handed him a flashlight, which he dropped. He went to the kitchen door and called me in. I went in from the yard. We took our shoes off. He says to me be careful and make no noise. We went upstairs. He listened awhile and said in German: 'Stay here and watch.' I stood there. He went to the bureau and was putting things in his pocket when 'this gentleman' came in. The old gentleman was coughing and my pal said 'Sh!'

"I heard some one hollering in the hall. It was a man, so my partner goes right into the door to see if any one was coming. Then this gentleman came in and jumped at me and grabbed me and got the gun away. I ran downstairs; so did my partner. There was some shots fired, I don't know where from.

Confess to Many Burglaries.

"When we got outdoors we walked to Canarsie Lane and Utica Avenue. I took my partner into the woods and bandaged his arm with handkerchiefs. Then my partner gave me $16 to get things. I met a colored man as I came out of the woods. I asked him for shoes. He took me to Suydam's farm house and gave me some old brogans. Then I went to the saloon on Church and Utica Avenue and the bartender directed me to a shoemaker across the way. He gave me his shoes and coat for $2, and I promised to return them. I took a car to Fulton Street and bought the whisky, bandages, jumper, and pants.

"We had three revolvers. He told me to hold people in check for self-defense. I would not shoot any one. I would shoot in the air. He said if any one shoots at you shoot back again. He gave me a rubber ball filled with ammonia. He said if any one comes around squeeze this, it makes an awful smell.

"He said it was greater than a pistol, as a person would not holler who got it. It would cut off his air. He said he wanted $2,000 to start in business and could get it easy. This Mr. Staber had hold of me and I was trying to get away. I saw my partner there, and he was shooting."

The house-breakers confessed to the whole string of burglaries in the neighborhood of Borough Park and Flatbush. On June 19 they got $300 worth of silverware from 472 East Thirteenth Street, the home of Rudolph Lederer. Another burglary was at 816 Ocean Avenue, the home of M. R. Green. They got $200 worth of loot.

Schleimann was sent to Sing Sing on Jan. 11, 1905, for counterfeiting. On Dec. 9, 1906, he hid under a pile of rubbish while repairing a wal, escaped in the dusk of late afternoon, and was never recaptured. He was also sent to the penitentiary once for grand larceny.

Giro's term in Elmira came in 1907 when he pleaded guilty to stealing a package from an express wagon. He got out early by peaching on his pals, who were rounded up shortly afterward. In his room the police found a whole burglar's outfit.

Mr. Elder intends to hurry on an indictment and bring the men to trial as soon as possible.

McCAFFERTY, CLUE FINDER.

Hopes Now to Link the Slayer in Custody with a Murder Unsolved.

Reporters were solemnly summoned yesterday to an inner sanctum of the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters. A table in the middle of the room was covered with what seemed to be a lot of second-hand clothing. Standing about the table were Inspector McCafferty and half a dozen of Mulberry Street's minor mystery solvers, all looking very serious.

The Inspector drew a strip of black oilcloth from the pile of things on the table and dangled it before the reporters' eyes.

"That," he announced with a triumphant air, "was found in the room of Carlo Giro, or Metzler, the Flatbush burglar, whom we also have charged with murder. All these things were his."

The Inspector paused, and nobody said anything.

"Don't you see," continued McCafferty, "this is like the oilcloth in which that man Bersin's hacked-up body was wrapped."

Still the reporters remained calm.

"Mind you," continued the Inspector, "I don't say that this was part of the oilcloth that was used in wrapping up Bersin, but it looks funny, doesn't it?"

One reporter said it surely did. Then the Inspector told him his detectives had gum-shoed up in Giro's room on the top floor of 91 First Avenue late in the day and had found not only the oilcloth, but half a dozen painters' brushes. These he also exhibited.

"Bersin was a painter," suggested the Inspector, "and there were marks on the oilcloth, you know."

There was green paint on the brushes. The lettering on the bundles containing Bersin's remains was done in red and blue chalk. THE TIMES reporter recalled this fact to the Inspector.

"Exactly," said McCafferty. "Remember, I don't say now that Giro killed Bersin, but it looks queer. You can draw your own conclusions."

"Was Giro a painter?" asked the reporter.

"I really don't know," said the Inspector.

"Have you any other clues in the Bersin murder?" asked THE TIMES man.

"None," replied the Inspector, "but this looks funny, doesn't it? You may figure for yourself whether Giro did it."

"Any clue in the Sigel murder?" asked a reporter.

"No clues."

"Anything new in the Pogano murder investigation?"

"Haven't found out who killed Pogano."

"Has the woman murdered in Thirteenth Street been identified?"

"No."

"Any other murder mysteries to-day?"

"Nope!"

No police visitors had questioned the wounded burglar up to last night about any connection with the Bersin murder. Schleimann, the wounded burglar, when asked what he knew about that crime, answered that he didn't know anything about. He hadn't heard of it, nor, he was sure, had his comrade.

FOUR BURGLARS SENTENCED.

Judge Rosalsky Tells Them the Staber Murder Inclines Him to Severity.

In sentencing four burglars to Sing Sing yesterday Judge Rosalsky told them that the killing of Mrs. Staber in Brooklyn was sufficient to incline any court to additional severity in such cases, as it was only another indication that men of their stamp had no regard for human life.

The longest sentence was on George Chamberlain, 300 East Seventy-eighth Street, who was sent to Sing Sing for not less than five nor more than ten years, for entering on June 25 the home of Edward E. Tietz, 353 East Eighty-second Street. Chloroform was found in his pocket at the time of the arrest.

Michael J. O'Brien, 211 West Seventeenth Street, who, on June 25 entered the apartment of Mrs. Irene O'Toole, 113 Perry Street, and stole $50 worth of clothing, was sentenced to four years and five months in Sing Sing, with an additional Elmira sentence from Judge Foster, who released him on suspended sentence a year ago. James F. McCabe, 181 East Twenty-seventh Street, was sentenced to not less than one year and three months nor more than two years and three months for stealing, in June, $500 worth of property from the home of Thomas P. Day, 108 East 125th Street.

The last prisoner sentenced was Michael J. Ryan, who, in pleading guilty to picking a pocket last week, alleged he had been hounded by the police, as his testimony convicted Policeman Dawkins of Brooklyn of grand larceny. Dawkins had agreed to let Ryan rob on his beat and share the spoils.

Judge Rosalsky said that he saw no excuse for Ryan. He sentenced him to four years and eight months in Sing Sing, and pronounced him an habitual criminal. He instructed him to go West after his term was up to begin life anew.

NEW DEPARTMENT AT HARVARD

Dr. M. J. Rosenau Heads Public Health Section of Medical School.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 9.—Harvard University announced to-day the establishment of a department in its medical school exclusively devoted to the subjects of public health and preventive medicine, and the election of Dr. Milton J. Rosenau of Washington as Professor of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine. He will be at the head of the new department.

Dr. Rosenau will begin his service at Harvard with the opening of the next college year. He is an authority on matters pertaining to his subject.

EATEN BY ALLIGATORS.

Chicago Man Swam in Florida Lake, Not Knowing They Were There.

PENSACOLA, Fla., July 9.—With the bones stripped of flesh by alligators the body of Herman Wilcox of Chicago was found yesterday in Good Time Lake, two miles from Camp Walton, a Summer resort.

Wilcox was staying with his mother at Camp Walton. Not knowing that the lake contained hundreds of alligators, Wilcox went in for a swim. He had been missing for four days.

MARRIED 10 WOMEN, ENGAGED TO 14

San Francisco Prisoner, Believed to be John Madson, Accused in Many Cities.

SOME BOGUS CEREMONIES

After Which Trusting Wives Gave Him Their Money and He Vanished—Got Sums from $200 to $2,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—In the arrest here of a man who calls himself Christian C. Johnson, the police feel sure they have John Madson, who is said to be wanted for bigamy in many cities. The authorities have established Madson's marriage to ten women and his engagement and possible marriage to fourteen others. Each is said by the police to have lost more or less money through her acquaintance with Madson.

Johnson was arrested two days ago on charges of having defrauded Mrs. H. Leopold out of $600 following his marriage to her. To-day he stoutly denied that he was Madson. He admitted his marriage to Mrs. S. P. Debonnett of San Francisco, however.

The Detective Bureau was flooded to-day with inquiries concerning Johnson, or Madson, and a steady stream of accusations of bigamy was unrolled before the prisoner. Johnson appeared cheerful under the gathering data on his alleged extensive matrimonial career, and his face at times indicated that he found a little amusement in the general disturbance that his arrest has caused. The prisoner said that he never had heard of Madson, and that he was married to only one woman.

Among those whom Madson is alleged to have married is Mrs. Mary Wiggins Drown of Springfield, Mass., who is thought to have lost $500. He is said to have been engaged or married to women in Gettysburg, Ohio; St. John's, Mich., and Hamilton, Ontario, and in Germany also. Almost without exception Madson's dupes have been widows or divorced women of middle age.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—John Madson became known to the police here in the Fall of 1908, after he had married three women and deserted them after he had got their money and jewels. Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson of Iola, Kan., told the police she had known him as C. C. Johnson and that he had obtained $1,055 from her. It was also learned that Madson had induced Mrs. Katherine Baughman of St. Louis to marry him and sign over property valued at $1,000. Mrs. Alice Richards of St. Louis told the police Madson had obtained $200 from her on a promise of marriage. He is said also to have secured $450 and a diamond ring from Mrs. Minnie Allen by marrying and then deserting her.

Madson posed as a wealthy stock raiser. He was assisted by a partner, who told to the women stories of Madson's twelve-room mansion filled with Chinese servants in Los Angeles. In nearly every case Madson had false ceremonies performed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 9.—Mrs. Mary Drown of this city, believed to have been one of the victims of the alleged bigamist, John Madson, died at Oxford in 1905. The man whom she married said he was Christian Johnson, a wealthy ranchman, of California. It was generally understood by Mrs. Drown's friends that her marriage was the result of a matrimonial advertisement.

Mrs. Drown was married to Johnson, who is believed to be Madson, in December, 1904, but separated from him three days later, after he is alleged to have taken her property and the proceeds of the sale of a dressmaking business.

IOLA, Kan., July 9.—John Madson did not marry Mrs. Elizabeth N. Jackson of Iola, but, according to her statement today, he defrauded her out of about $2,000 under a promise of marriage. Madson persuaded her, she says, to surrender to him the proceeds of the sale of her home in this city. He disappeared later.

INVESTIGATES INDIAN SCHOOL.

Inspector from Indian Bureau Will Report on Cruelty Charges.

CARLISLE, Penn., July 9.—The charges made by James R. Wheelock, a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School, that students were cruelly treated in that institution were investigated to-day by Inspector E. P. Holcomb, who was sent here from Washington by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Mr. Holcomb came to town very quietly, and had almost completed his investigation before his presence was generally known. Moses Friedman, Superintendent of the school against whom the charges were directed, gave the Inspector every opportunity to make a thorough investigation.

Mr. Holcomb went through the school, interviewed business men and others who had any knowledge of the school's affairs, and also examined a cab driver, who had been mentioned in the charges. Most of those interviewed gave testimony favorable to the school.

The cab driver, it is said, told the inspector that he drove more drunken students from town to the school during Mr. Friedman's administration than he did before the present Superintendent was appointed. It is said that the cabman was not in the livery business before Mr. Fridman's time.

Mr. Holcomb was accompanied by a stenographer and will make an exhaustive report to the Indian Bureau.

AROUND WORLD IN 39 DAYS.

Boys Sent by The American Yesterday Hope to Break All Records.

Walter Brown of 43 West 130th Street and John Munnich of 25 Brown Place, the Bronx, the two leading contestants in the coupon competition started some time ago by The New York American for a trip around the world, were sent on their way yesterday by Acting Mayor McGowan from the steps of City Hall.

The young men will be accompanied on the tour by two men selected by themselves. Brown chose John J. Conway, a teacher in his school, No. 24, and Munnich selected the Rev. A. A. King, his Sunday School teacher at the Emmanuel Lutheran Church.

Mr. McGowan wished the boys and their companions the best of luck and shook hands with them heartily. They then jumped into a waiting automobile and hurried away to catch the Twentieth Century Limited. The other lads in the contest will sail on the Mauretania on Tuesday.

The best previous record around the world is fifty and one-fourth days, but according to the schedule drawn by the American it is expected that the trip will be completed in thirty-nine days.

York Gazette Plant Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., July 9.—The York Gazette Company has purchased from Mrs. Harry N. Gitt of Hanover The Gazette Publishing plant and executed a mortgage for $100,000. The company will issue bonds to the amount of $60,000 to conduct its printing and publishing business and to cancel its mortgage. The officers of the Gazette Company are Allen C. Wiest, President; S. A. Geiselman, Secretary, and M. O. Smith, Treasurer.

COURTS CLASH IN GEORGIA.

Guns Guard Property State Court Says Federal Mustn't Take.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 9.—A clash between the State and the Federal court here reached the armed deputy stage last night, when Judge Walter G. Charlton of the State court ordered the receiver for the Electric Supply Company to ignore the orders of Federal Judge Speer to turn that property over to the United States Marshal. Receiver W. V. Davis put four armed guards over the property with orders to resist with their guns any attempt of the Marshal to take possession.

President J. S. Walker of the Electric Supply Company died a few weeks ago, and the affairs of the company were found to be much involved. W. V. Davis was named as receiver by Judge Charlton. Later other creditors filed a petition in involuntary bankruptcy in the Federal court, and on July 5 Judge Speer named United States Marshal George F. White receiver and issued a restraining order against Receiver Davis, enjoining him from acting and ordering him to turn the assets over to Marshal White.

A Deputy United States Marshal to-day served upon Receiver Davis an order to show cause before Judge Speer in the Federal court at Macon on July 12 why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court for failure to turn over the property to United States Marshal White.

When Judge Charlton of the Superior Court directed Davis to take charge he also ordered the Sheriff of Chatham County to place a Deputy Sheriff on guard at the place of business. The deputy has remained there since. There has been no physical conflict, and Judge Speer's officers have made no effort to take charge of the business except to serve the Superior Court Judge and the State court receiver with such orders as Judge Speer has issued.

MR. GUGGENHEIM'S BIRTHDAY.

Head of American Smelters Is Fifty-three—He Foresees Good Times.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 9.—President Daniel Guggenheim of the American Smelting and Refining Company, who is also the leader in the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate for Alaskan development, to-day celebrated his fifty-third birthday at his home at Elberon. There was a gathering of members of the family from all over the country, and many messages were received from financiers in this country and in Europe.

On Wednesday Mr. Guggenheim will sail for Europe on the Mauretania for a vacation. Since his illness of several months ago, caused by the high altitudes he reached on an inspection trip through his Mexican properties, President Guggenheim has attended to his various interests by having officials of the companies report to him at his country home.

Mr. Guggenheim is an optimist on the business situation and anticipates great activity in the business world as soon as the vacation season is over. He is especially enthusiastic regarding the prospects in Alaska, which country George Perkins of Morgan & Co. is now visiting with a party of American capitalists. Concerning conditions there Mr. Guggenheim said:

"As soon as the Alaska Railroad is completed, which will be by the end of next year, there will be an inrush to the new country in many ways equal in importance to the influx into California during the gold fever days. The future of this great empire now being developed for the United States is certain. American capital and American men are doing the work. I have spent many years studying this problem, and I make the statement here after a personal investigation in the field that the great mining development of the world in gold, silver, copper, tin, and coal will in the future be in Alaska. There will also be developed in Alaska enormous agricultural wealth after the establishment of railroad lines and other facilities."

ANITA STEWART WILL WED PRINCE MIGUEL

Continued from Page 1.

made Countess Edla, and died a few years ago.

Miss Stewart's Family Connection.

Miss Anita Stewart is the only daughter of Mrs. James Henry Smith by her first husband, William Rhinelander Stewart. Mrs. Smith was one of the beautiful Misses Armstrong of Baltimore. Her sister is the wife of Anthony Drexel. William Rhinelander Stewart is the brother of Lispenard Stewart and Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, and a descendant of the late Philip Rhinelander. He married Miss Armstrong about twenty-three years ago. Two children were born of the marriage, one a son, who lives with his father in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Rhinelander Stewart were divorced in August, 1906, and on Sept. 13 of the same year Mrs. Stewart married the late J. Henry Smith, the bachelor millionaire, known as "Silent Smith."

Mr. Smith, after inheriting a large fortune from George Smith, an eccentric bachelor uncle, who lived for many years at a London club, but whose money had been made in shrewd deals in railroad securities in Chicago and New York, where he was formerly in business, became suddenly a factor in social life in New York society. He entertained in a lavish manner, was a member of the Coaching Club, had a yacht, a villa at Tuxedo, and a splendid shooting estate in Scotland. He subsequently purchased the famous Whitney residence on Fifth Avenue, where he gave one Winter several musicales with Caruso and other operatic stars.

He had always been an intimate friend in the Stewart family, even before he acquired his wealth, and his marriage to Mrs. Rhinelander Stewart was not a surprise. The ceremony took place in Scotland, and shortly afterward he went with his bride on a yachting trip in the East, and died in India. In his will he left a life interest in $500,000 to Miss Anita Stewart, who had been her mother's companion all through the divorce proceedings in South Dakota and afterward in England.

The estate left by James Henry Smith was estimated at $30,000,000.

Miss Stewart, who is about 22 years old, made her début in New York society in the Winter of 1905. She is an extremely pretty girl and has had much attention. Last year she remained with her mother abroad, paying a brief visit to this country, and during the past winter Mrs. Smith and her daughter were in New York. This summer Mrs. Smith has lightened her mourning and, taking a handsome house in London for the season, has been entertaining for her daughter. Other entertainments have also been given by Mrs. Drexel and Lady Cooper, the latter a sister of the late J. Henry Smith, for Miss Stewart.

By this marriage Miss Stewart will be the first American woman to enter the royal circle and become a relative of an Austrian and Bavarian archduchess, and also a distant connection of the German Empress and of the Spanish Bourbons. Prince Miguel is a Roman Catholic. Owing to his commission in the Austrian army and his residence near Vienna he is a subject of the Emperor Francis Joseph. His mother, the Princess of Thurn et Taxis, was an Austrian. Prince Miguel Marie Charles of Braganza, the future father-in-law of Miss Stewart, has a following in Portugal.

The second Prince Miguel is now an old man and the third Prince, Miguel, is his heir. The present King of Portugal, Dom Manuel, who succeeded to the throne on the assassination of his father and brother, is nineteen years of age.

Should the marriage of Miss Stewart and Prince Miguel of Braganza be regular—that is, not morganatic—she might become the consort of a King in the following circumstances: If both the present King, Dom Manuel II., and his uncle, the Duke of Oporto, both of whom are unmarried, should die and if the people of Portugal should repudiate the renunciation of the Prince's grandfather, made in 1834, when he resigned for himself and his descendants all pretensions to the throne.

LIVER AND KIDNEY
Bladder Diseases, Constipation, Alcoholic Poisons, Uric Acid, Rheumatism. A Medical Journal states:
"SAL-ELIMINANT—Its formula is a culmination of modern discrimination and therapeutic wisdom. It is an ideal combination—reliable—agreeable." Formula on bottle.
"KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING."
Druggists, 50c., $1, or by mail. Send for booklet.
DUSAL CHEMICAL CO., 34 E. 29th St., N. Y.

RACE TRAINS CRASH; 19 PASSENGERS HURT

Long Island Engine Runs Into a B. R. T. Shuttle Car Near Sheepshead Bay Track.

LINE BLOCKED FOUR HOURS

Car Carried on Locomotive's Pilot and Then Turned Over—Late Racegoers Forced to Walk.

Racegoing patrons of the Long Island Railroad and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company got a good deal more excitement than they had looked forward to about 1:30 o'clock yeterday afternoon, when a ninety-ton passenger engine of the Long Island Road, with seven coaches behind it, crashed into a Brooklyn Rapid Transit shuttle train a quarter of a mile from the Sheepshead Bay race course, injuring nineteen persons on the latter train, eight so severely as to require surgical attention.

The injured requiring treatment by the three surgeons summoned to the scene of the accident were:

ANNER, LLOYD, 29, clerk, of 2,023 Lexing Avenue, contusions of the right leg.

HADDOCK, JAMES, 42, policeman, of 425 East 139th Street, the Bronx, contusions of the head.

HADDOCK, MARY, 41, same address, contusions of the head.

HADDOCK, REGINA, 4, contusions of the forehead and nose.

LANAHEY, M. F., 39, electrician, 87 Madison Avenue, bruises.

RITO, VIVI, 30, Italian, train guard, of 365 Douglas Street, Brooklyn; skin abrasion of left leg.

STOCKER, S., 47, merchant, address, "race course"; contusion of the left leg.

STEDEKER, SAMUEL, 47, merchant, of Madison Avenue Hotel, Manhattan; contusions of the left hip.

Others less injured and refusing to be treated were:

Patrick J. Callahan, 64 York Street, Long Island City; Morris Dain, 207 East 105th Street, Manhattan; A. S. Doll, 1,695 Broadway, Manhattan; J. F. England, 540 West 147th Street, Manhattan; Mrs. E. Grote, 251 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn; John Monahan, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street, Manhattan; Edward Powers, 10 Milford Street, Yonkers; Frank Powers, 218 West Thirty-ninth Street, Manhattan; Michael Sheehy, 724 Columbus Avenue, Manhattan; Thomas Whalen, 318 East 123d Street, Manhattan, and Jacob Wittenschein, 222 Grand Street, Jersey City.

All of these were reported by the police as suffering from bruises and shock.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit maintains for the benefit of the racing folk a three-coach shuttle train, familiarly known as the "Ping-Pong," between the Neck Road station on the Brighton Beach line and the entrance to the Sheepshead Bay track, half a mile away, the "Ping-Pong's" course crossing the Long Island Road's track within 200 yards of the Neck Road station.

The "Ping-Pong" had nearly passed over the crossing when the Long Island Road engine No. 299, going in the same general direction, struck the rear of the shuttle train a quartering blow, whirling it over on the side, and carrying it more than twenty feet on the engine's pilot before Joseph Mason of 145 Dupont Street, Greenpoint, the engineer in charge of the Long Island train, succeeded in stopping his engine.

The moment the rammed car came to a stop the passengers, many crying out from pain and others from fright, clambered out through the car windows. The rear trucks of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit coach were torn off, and the car lay on its side until righted by the wrecking crew. The engine was not damaged further than having its headlight snapped off and the pilot timbers splintered.

TICKETS GOOD IN TUNNEL, TOO

Pennsylvania's Passengers May Use McAdoo Tube Without Extra Charge.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in conjunction with the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, has arranged that on and after Monday, July 19, all tickets to and from New York shall be valid without additional charge through the new Hudson tunnels to and from the Hudson Terminal Building, at Church and Cortlandt Streets, Manhattan.

Passengers coming to New York, whether on one way or excursion tickets, will have the alternative of crossing the river on the company's ferryboats to Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and Twenty-third Streets or of taking an elevator in the station at Jersey City, descending to the Hudson tunnel, and going by subway to the terminal in New York.

Coupons are to be attached to tickets from Philadelphia and points east, except stations between Bay Head and Toms River, N. J., inclusive. These coupons will be collected and commutation tickets will be punched at the entrance to the elevators in the Jersey City station.

Passengers coming from points south or west of Philadelphia will, upon application and without charge, be supplied by the conductor with a tunnel ticket before reaching Jersey City. Leaving New York, all Pennsylvania Railroad tickets are to be accepted on the concourse floor of the Hudson terminal for transportation to Jersey City.

ESCAPES WORSE THAN FIRE.

Two Men Have Ventured Down Them in Six Years, but Wouldn't Do It Again.

For the first time since their installation several years ago, the unique fire escapes installed in the United States Appraiser's warehouse at Christopher and Washington Streets have been cleaned from top to bottom. The contrivances, which are iron pipes that look like water mains, were installed in Uncle Sam's big skyscraper after many heated discussions between the Fire Department heads and Federal officials.

After Chief Croker's warnings had been ignored for years, the more than a thousand employes in the Public Stores finally persuaded the Government to install escapes, but instead of affixing the usual type on the outside of the building the Treasury officials installed these iron tubes on the lines of smokestacks. They run from the tenth floor to exits on Greenwich Street.

In case of fire the employes are expected to enter doors on each floor, and, seating themselves in the narrow spiral passage, wholly unlighted, slide down to safety. The impression prevails that in case of a hurried exodus employes might become jammed in the tubes and perhaps be roasted to death.

In the six years the tubes have been installed only two men have ventured down them. One was a colored man who went down three years ago on a $10 wager, with the result that when he reached the bottom his skin was several shades lighter.

The second and last man to brave the descent was a cleaner. This man is said to have been secured by a rope held by three men at the tube on the tenth floor. He descended slowly, sweeping the years' accumulation of dust before him. He reached the ground floor half suffocated and minus an important part of his trousers. It will be some time before he volunteers to repeat the job.

The women stenographers and secretaries in the building have no use for the fire escapes.

"If anybody imagines that we will ever use those horrid escapes," declared one of the women yesterday, "they are mistaken. I know I speak for all of the girls when I say not one of us will ever slide down that dark hole even to save our lives. Why, our clothes would be ruined."

The two fire escapes are said to have cost the Government $10,000.

AUTO ON $15 SALARY.

Ludeman, Whose Wife Wants Alimony, Says Father Pays for It.

Arthur Ludeman, son of the President of the Consumers' Park Brewing Company of Brooklyn, has brought suit for divorce from Clara Ludeman. Yesterday she applied to Supreme Court Justice Erlanger, through her counsel, for alimony at the rate of $100 a week and a counsel fee of $1,000, pending trial of the action. Decision was reserved.

Ludeman's counsel declared that the demand for alimony was absurd, as he was only earning $15 a week. In answer to this the attorney for Mrs. Ludeman said that Ludeman was a familiar figure in his big automobile, and it must cost him a great deal more than $15 a week to maintain it. The opposition then came back with the statement that the machine belonged to the young man's father, who defrayed the expenses of operating it, and submitted an affidavit to that effect. The court thought that $15 would be ample alimony pending the trial, and counsel for Mrs. Ludeman said that he thought his client might accept it. If she does it will be fixed at that amount.

Ludeman charges his wife with misconduct with a man named De Costa. The wife denies the charges and says that her husband has made her life miserable by his conduct.

Seeking Work Drives Her Mad.

Suffering disappointment over failing to obtain a post, Miss Adelle Martins of 144 East Forty-seventh Street, a teacher of German, was removed to the psychopathic ward in Bellevue last evening. She was seeking work through Mme. M. L. Aymyot's agency, 67 West Fifty-second Street, and when she called there yesterday afternoon attracted attention by her actions. She became hysterical and declared that a man was trying to get into her trunk. Dr. Hughes of the Flower Hospital ordered her removed to Bellevue.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GREATEST FRENCH APPETIZER
Possesses a Most Agreeable Flavor and Tonic Properties

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82 YEARS OF RELIABILITY
15 STORES IN NEW YORK,
Brooklyn, Yonkers, Jersey City.

THE Mid-Summer Sale.
Men's Thin, Tropical Suits
$14.75
A gathering of all odd lots of 2, 3, 4 and 5 suits of a kind—at a price wonderfully small and a saving marvellously big. Every one new this season—cool, light-weight worsteds, serges and cassimeres.
VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

OLD CROW
OLD FASHIONED HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
The Standard of Rye Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 2163
NOT BLENDED
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SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES
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WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
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Summer weight suits in serges, tropical worsteds and flannels — $15 to $30.

Bathing suits, athletic underwear of half a dozen kinds, negligee shirts, hats, caps, belts—whatever you want to wear on a day off—here till one o'clock to-day.

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Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

AVOID ARREST IN HOT WEATHER

Horsemen Will Find That

HORSALENE SALVE

will cure Collar Gall and all other sores on horses quicker than any other remedy.

GIVE IT A TRIAL

For Sale at All Dealers

Manufactured by MAARGUNT CO., 22 Whitehall Street, N. Y.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and purifies the breath

Used by people of refinement for almost Half a Century

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Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon, and night. Sleepers on midnight train.

NEW YORK TO PHILADELPHIA
A TWO HOUR TRAIN
EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

WALTHAM WATCHES

ADVERTISEMENT.

WESTON, Ocean-to-Ocean Walker,

Said recently: "When you feel down and out, feel there is no use living, just take your bad thoughts with you and walk them off. Before you have walked a mile things will look rosier. Just try it." Have you noticed the increase in walking of late in every community? Many attribute it to the comfort which Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, gives to the millions now using it. As Weston has said, "It has real merit."

IVORY SOAP

Lathers Freely Rinses Easily

Ivory Soap 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

Victor Talking Machines and Records. Buy from us direct.

LANDAY BROS.
400 Fifth Av.
(OPP. TIFFANY.)

HOUSE FIGHTS TARIFF BILL IN CONFERENCE

Republicans Join in Attack on Aldrich Measure—Referred by Vote of 178 to 151.

ALDRICH IS CONFIDENT

Says Bill Will Reach Taft in Week or Ten Days—Corporation Tax Feature to be Rewritten.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The House this afternoon after an hour and a half debate disagreed to the Senate amendments to the Tariff bill in gross and accepted the Senate's invitation to a conference by a vote of 178 to 151. Seventeen Republicans voted with the Democrats to defeat the rule sending the bill to conference, and one Democrat, Mr. Broussard of Louisiana, an avowed protectionist member of the Ways and Means Committee, voted for the rule.

The first formal conference between the House and Senate on the bill met this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock to begin the adjustment of 847 individual differences. To-morrow the Republican members will meet without the Democrats, and the real work of the conference will begin. Mr. Aldrich this afternoon estimated that from a week to ten days must elapse before the final adjournment, though in certain quarters this estimate is regarded as nearly as optimistic as Mr. Aldrich's first estimate that the bill would be signed by June 1. The opinion seems to be that two weeks will bring everything to a close.

Nine conferrees on the part of the House were appointed by the Speaker, six of whom were Republicans. They are Chairman Sereno E. Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, McCall of Massachusetts, Boutell of Illinois, Calderhead of Kansas, Fordney of Michigan, Republicans; Champ Clark of Missouri, Underwood of Alabama, Briggs of Georgia, Democrats.

Insurgents Begin Fight.

The real fight in the House, however, was made to defeat the motion of the previous question on the special rule reported by Mr. Dalzell, and the insurgent plan, as mapped out by Mr. Norris of Nebraska was then to offer a substitute rule accepting all Senate reductions and refusing to concur in all increases except such as should be adopted in the House by special vote. On that roll call eighteen Republican insurgents voted with the Democrats, one of them, Mr. Davis, dropping out on the final vote on the rule itself.

The eighteen insurgents were Good of Iowa, Gronna of North Dakota, Haugen of Iowa, Hinshaw of Nebraska, Hubbard of Iowa, Kendall of Iowa, Kinkaid of Nebraska, Lindberg of Minnesota, Madison of Kansas, Miller of Minnesota, Morse of Wisconsin, Murdock of Kansas, Nelson of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, Pickett of Iowa, Poindexter of Washington, and Woods of Iowa.

The debate in the House was significant of the deep resentment felt by the lower branch of the National Legislautre at the wholesale changes wrought by the Senate in a bill the Constitution requires to originate in the lower house. Man after man on both sides of the aisles, both insurgent and regular, denounced the Senate bill as far as the rules of courtesy between the two bodies permitted. Representative Mann of Illinois, the Speakers' main supporter and ordinarily regarded as the most regular member of the House, openly stated in a passionate speech that if the Senate rates on wood pulp and print paper remained in the bill he would vote against the conference report.

Mr. Douglas of Ohio, though he voted for the rule begged the conferrees to remember, in facing the Senate, that the country's welfare did not depend on reaching a compromise with the upper chamber. There remained the Dingley bill, he said, and he declared that he would rather vote for continuation of the existing law than for the Tariff bill in its present form as it lay on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Davidson took the same tone, and though he voted to send the bill to conference, he said he did so as the greatest rebuke to the Senate in rejecting the Senate amendments in gross. Mr. Payne and Mr. Smith of Iowa took more or less the same attitude, though they were emphatic in insisting that the amendments all be sent to conference without instructions to the conferrees.

In the face of these expressions of hostility toward the Senate changes the leaders preserve the appearance of believing that these differences have been overestimated.

Houses Nearly in Accord, Says Aldrich.

Mr. Aldrich pointed out to-day that the 847 Senate amendments are mostly of an immaterial sort that would not prevent an agreement for a moment. Thus cotton and wool and silk schedules, which took up so much time in the Senate, will be promptly disposed of in conference because the two houses are already so nearly in accord.

On wool, he said, there are only a few paragraphs like those relating to wastes that differ, while cotton paragraphs are identical, he said. Silk, he admitted, is still an open question, though he did not think that difference would long divide the conferrees. It is admitted that the corporation tax, however, will have to be completely rewritten on account of the amendments hastily inserted into its text, and it is thought that important exemptions will then be made and that probably the tax on hondholding corporations, which Mr. Aldrich was forced to accept, will be withdrawn.

Immediately on the President's return to Washington this afternoon he was waited upon by Mr. Aldrich, accompanied by Senator Bourne. Neither the President nor the Senator from Rhode Island would discuss their interview, though Mr. Aldrich said that the Tariff bill did not come up. The incident, however, brought out some important phases of the President's part in the coming conference and the expectation on the side of the Senate leaders that he will be hereafter eliminated from the tariff counsels of the party.

Discussing the interview of the President and Mr. Aldrich, a prominent member of the Finance Committee was asked if the President would have any further expressions of opinion to make as to the work of the conference or any say in the final outcome of the discussion between the two houses.

"Why, what expression could he have?" was the innocent rejoinder. "I don't see what else he could have to say."

Will Taft Share in Deliberations?

This Senator, who is closer to Mr. Aldrich than any other member of the upper house, said further that a report that Mr. Taft had been invited to share in the actual deliberations of the conferrees was absurd. When it was suggested that not long ago quotations emanating from the White House showed the President as expecting certain definite results from the conference and as anticipating assuming at a crisis the rôle of arbiter between the two houses and indicating what kind of a bill would be acceptable to him, the Senator laughed out.

"I haven't heard anything of such a step," he said with every sign of good humor, "and I am sure that if such a plan had assumed anything like definite form it would have reached my ears."

Whatever chance there might have been that the President would veto the bill, it is declared, was removed when the Senate leaders accepted his one positive contribution to the discussion of the year and put his corporation tax amendment as drafted by himself and his administration into the bill.

OBJECT TO CORPORATION TAX.

Eleven New York Firms Point Out Defects in Proposed Law.

Eleven firms in the financial district of New York sent a formal letter to all members of Congress yesterday objecting to some parts of the proposed corporation tax law. The letter porports to point out inaccuracies in the wording of the proposed law, which will bring about "endless complication in its enforcement."

The firms signing the letter were Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co., 49 Wall Street; Price, Waterhouse & Co., 54 William Street; Haskins & Sells, 30 Broad Street; Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, 165 Broadway; Marwick, Mitchell & Co., 79 Wall Street; Miles & Niles, 111 Broadway; Gunn, Richards & Co., 43 Wall Street; Edward P. Moxey & Co., 165 Broadway; Wilkinson, Reckitt, Williams & Co., 52 Broadway; George H. Church, 55 Wall Street; Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., 25 Broad Street, and Loomis, Conant & Co., 30 Broad Street.

INTERIOR ESTIMATES CUT.

Secretary Lops Off $8,959,198 from Appropriation Figures for 1911.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In carrying out President's Taft's order for economy in the estimates for appropriations for the fiscal year 1911 the Secretary of the Interior has cut down the estimates for his department from those of 1910 by $8,959,198, the total which Congress will be asked to appropriate for the use of the interior department for the next fiscal year being $175,674,963.

The appropriations for the present fiscal year were $184,210,102, so that next year's estimates are $9,004,429 less than this year's appropriations. Permanent indefinite appropriations, not included in the above figures, this year amounted to $15,898,000, and it is estimated that for next year $16,150,000 will be required for this item. These figures were made public to-day by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce.

FAVOR PAN-AMERICAN BANK.

New York Capitalists and Governments Concerned Approve Plan.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—So favorably has the suggestion of the establishment of a Pan-American bank in New York, with agencies in Central and South America, been received by both capitalists in New York and the Governments concerned that it is believed by the International Bureau of American Republics that the complete organization of the corporation will have been consummated not later than October.

Director John Barrett of the bureau returned to Washington yesterday from New York, where he was in consultation with a number of financiers interested. The undertaking is understood to have depended upon the approval of James Stillman and J. Pierpont Morgan. It is reported Mr. Barrett was told that Mr. Stillman favored the enterprise. Mr. Morgan only now remains to be consulted. He is expected home from Europe in a month.

TO CLEAR SUTTON MYSTERY.

Full Inquiry Into the Charge That the Lieutenant Was Murdered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Discrepancies in the testimony taken in the case of Lieut. James M. Sutton, who was found dead at Annapolis in October, 1907, with a bullet wound in his head, and who was adjudged to have killed himself, furnish the reasons that have led Secretary Meyer to order a rehearing. This was acknowledged to-day in a formal statement issued by the Secretary of the Navy. Every effort is to be made to clear the mystery that shrouds the tragic death of the young Marine Corps officer, and if his mother's declaration that he was murdered is substantiated the full power of the Government will be exerted to bring his slayer to trial.

The board that was convened to inquire into the death of Lieut. Sutton was composed of two naval officers and two officers of the Marine Corps. It met at Annapolis within a few hours after the finding of the officer's body, and, when it had exhausted the testimony of witnesses, rendered an emphatic verdict that Lieut. Sutton had died by his own hand after attempting to shoot his companion, Lieut. Roelker.

Mrs. Sutton filed a protest against the action of the board, but her efforts were unavailing until Secretary Meyer took office. He called for the records, and after exhaustive study of them decided that another hearing was necessary.

RUNAWAY CRASHES INTO CAR.

Orme Wilson's Coachman Dragged by His Feet—Animal Bolted in the Park.

Patrick Donnelly, 22 years old, who says he is a coachman employed by Orme Wilson of 3 East Sixty-fourth Street, was driving a spirited horse to a buckboard in Central Park yesterday when the animal bolted through the 102d Street entrance.

Donnelly, thrown from the rig, was dragged along the ground on his back, with the reins entangled in his legs, until the runaway came to a stop by crashing head on into a Madison Avenue car loaded with women. Before hitting the car the horse narrowly missed colliding with passing automobiles and carriages in the East Driveway of the Park and Fifth Avenue.

As the horse ran into the car he fell. Two men jumped on the animal's head to hold it down, and they closely escaped being struck by its hoofs, as it slung them about in a frantic effort to get up.

The horse's spine was injured so badly that he may have to be killed. The buckboard was damaged, the side of the car was scraped, and the passengers made a wild rush for the street.

Donnelly was hurried to the Mount Sinai Hospital, a block away, where it was found that it was badly injured. No bones were broken, however, and it was thought he was not internally hurt.

The Wilson family is in Europe.

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UNITED CIGAR STORES

TAGGART ON STAND IN GINGLES CASE

Ex-Democratic National Committeeman Testifies He Did Not Know Girl Prisoner.

NO SLAVES AT FRENCH LICK

Lacemaker's Counsel Declares Politician's Name Was Unjustly Brought Into the Case by the Prosecution.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Thomas Taggart of French Lick Springs, Ind., former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, whose name was mentioned in testimony given by Ella Gingles, the eighteen-year-old Irish lacemaker, took the witness stand to-day in Judge Brentano's court for the purpose of clearing his name of any connection with the case.

As a preliminary to his testimony on the point which brought him into court, Mr. Taggart stated he had lived in Indiana for thirty-five years, that he was married, and had been in the hotel business at French Lick Springs for a great many years.

"I have been Mayor of Indianapolis and President of a street railway company," the witness continued.

"Do you know Miss Barrette, the complainant in this case?"

"Yes. She worked as a manicure for a man by the name of Gibson at French Lick. He sold out to her, and I, of course, rerented to her the apartments in one of my hotels."

"Did you ever hear anything against her character?"

This question started a wrangle between the attorneys, in the midst of which Attorney O'Donnell, addressing both the court and Mr. Taggart, made a formal statement exonerating Mr. Taggart in every particular, saying:

"I want it distinctly understood that Mr. Taggart's name was brought into this case over my protest. We have proof that Miss Gingles never was acquainted with Mr. Taggart, and his name was mentioned only indirectly to her. It might have been any one of ten thousand names of wealthy men, but it happened to be Taggart, and in this particular Mr. Taggart is unfortunate."

The interrogation of the witness as to Miss Gingles was exceedingly brief.

"Do you know Miss Gingles?" asked Attorney Short.

"I do not," answered Mr. Taggart, with emphasis.

Miss Gingles's eyes were fixed on the witness as he spoke. She took in every detail of his light suit, his low shoes, and the diamond which sparkled in his cravat.

"Did you ever hear of Miss Gingles before this case?" continued Mr. Short.

"Only some months ago when somebody brought me a newspaper containing the name of Miss Gingles and Miss Barrette."

"You were not subpoenaed here by the State, were you?"

"I was not subpoenaed by anybody. I heard that my name was being used, and as a man of family came to clear my name of any shadow which might have been thrown over it."

At this point Attorney O'Donnell repeated with emphasis his statement declaring that there was not a scintilla of evidence in his possession nor in that of his client justifying the use of Mr. Taggart's name. He declared that it had been brought into the case by the prosecution.

"You don't know me, Mr. Taggart, do you?" Mr. O'Donnell asked.

"I do not."

"And I don't know you," echoed the defense lawyer.

"Oh, you are too busy trying to clear your own skirts," said Mr. Short, glancing sharply at the rival attorney.

"Do you know of any branch of the 'white slave' clique that has its headquarters at French Lick?" asked Mr. Short of the witness.

"What is 'white slave'?" Mr. Taggart inquired with a puzzled look.

The definition was given by Mr. Short, and then Mr. Taggart replied: "No, Sir, I never heard of any such thing."

Dr. H. A. Watson, house physician of the Wellington Hotel, was then called to the stand. Dr. Watson was called to the Wellington Hotel bathroom when Miss Gingles was found there.

"The door had already been opened when I reached the room," said the physician, "and I saw the girl lying on the floor. Her knees were tied to the bathtub and her hands were bound together and also to a leg of the tub. Her legs were tied with a stocking and her hands with a string."

"What was her condition?"

"She was hysterical, but not unconscious. The pupils of her eyes showed that she had not been drugged, and she was conscious. I asked her her name, and she told me, and asked me to send for Mr. O'Donnell and Chief of Detectives O'Brien. Then she screamed: 'I won't go into that cab. I won't drink any more wine. They threw pepper in my eyes.' I examined her, but found no evidence of an attack save a few slight scratches."

The trial was then adjourned until Monday, owing to Judge Brentano receiving word that a brother of one of the jurors had died.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 9.—Ella Gingles, or Ella Raymond, as she was known when she first came to this country from Ireland two years ago, emigrated from Belfast with a large party of servant girls, having had her passage paid in advance by the Women's Domestic Guild of Montreal. She brought recommendations from several well-known persons in Belfast.

Mrs. W. C. Thornton of Belleville, Ontario, asked for a maid, and the girl decided to take the situation. She left Montreal near the end of December, 1907. Miss Gingles is a native of Bangor, Ireland, and was formerly the servant of Mrs. T. McArthur, Victoria Terrace, Mount Pottinger, Belfast, Ireland.

RARE PEDIGREE.

Prisoner with Irish Father and Danish Mother Is a Jew Nevertheless.

When Harry Flynn, who pleaded guilty to stealing a watch from his roommate in a lodging house on June 5, was in General Sessions yesterday, Judge Rosalsky said he was puzzled by the incongruity of the young man's name, religion, and antecedents.

"Harry Flynn," read the court officer, "17 years old, born in Boston, father born in Dublin, Ireland; mother born in Copenhagen, Denmark; religion, Jewish."

"What's that?" exclaimed Judge Rosalsky.

"May it please your Honor, I am an Irish Jew," replied the prisoner.

"That's a rare pedigree," observed the court. "You were born in Boston, your father was an Irishman, your mother a Dane, and yet you are a Jew by faith. That's a new one on me. I'll send this case to Judge O'Sullivan. He had an Irishman named Rosalsky a few weeks ago, who pleaded guilty to assault. Now here is a Jew named Flynn, pleading guilty to larceny. That's a fair exchange of compliments.

Flynn was remanded for a week.

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MAURETANIA'S BEST RUN.

The Flyer Saved 58 Minutes on This Trip Westward.

The Cunard liner Mauretania, in from Liverpool, landed her passengers early yesterday morning. The official figures of her trip westward over the long course of 2,892 knots show that she lowered her best previous record by more time than was at first figured.

She made the voyage from Daunt's Rock to Sandy Hook in 4 days 15 hours and 55 minutes, as against her best previous time of 4 days 16 hours and 53 minutes, made last May. Her former best average speed was 25.62 knots an hour, but she maintained on this voyage an average of 25.84 knots.

The Mauretania left Queenstown on Sunday and passed Daunt's Rock at 9:50 A. M. She was abeam the Sandy Hook Lightship at 8:45 P. M. on Thursday. Her days' runs were: To noon Sunday, 68 knots; to Monday noon, 663 knots; to Tuesday noon, 630 knots; to Wednesday noon, 638 knots; to Thursday noon, 651 knots, and 242 knots to the lightship.

Capt. Pritchard declared yesterday that it would be only a short time before he had her so keyed up that she would land her passengers on a Thursday night. He is confident he would have done it on the voyage just ended, but for loss of time through fog.

ROW ON THE MAURETANIA.

Byron Chandler Resents Singers' Glances at His Dancer Wife.

On the Cunard liner Mauretania, which arrived yesterday, came Mr. and Mrs. Byron D. Chandler. Mrs. Chandler is known as Grace La Rue, the dancer, and she comes here to go on the Morris vaudeville circuit. Mr. Chandler, who hails from Boston and New York, has been known as the "Millionaire Kid."

They helped to furnish the only sensation of the Mauretania's trip. Mr. Chandler and his wife were in the palm garden, when some of the men present began to sing a song of a girl in a kimono. They looked at the dancer as they sang, and Mr. Chandler took offense.

There are varying accounts as to how the trouble started, but all agree that the persons concerned were George G. Mackay of Los Angeles, Vicomte Alfred Soualle and John R. Towler of St. Louis. Chandler went over to the singers and told them they were offensive and asked them to stop singing. They refused and thereupon Chandler threatened to thrash them.

Chandler says that as he had the sympathy of the crowd, the singing, after some talk, was stopped, and he said no more.

Another story was to the effect that Chandler hit one of the singers in the face and that there was every prospect of a grand row when he apologized for the blow and the men agreed to stop singing.

THIEF HUNT ON MAURETANIA

But Men Who Stole $500,000 in Jewelry In London Were Not Found.

Central Office detectives searched the Cunard liner Mauretania yesterday and scrutinized her passengers, trying to find a gang of crooks who are accused of having stolen some $500,000 worth of jewels.

The alleged robbery took place on July 2 in the Café Monico, Piccadilly, London. An elderly Parisian merchant, Fritz Goldschmidt, went into the lavatory of the hotel, laid his bag of jewels down for a moment, when he was attacked by two men who stole the bag.

The jeweler had come to London to make purchases. He believed he was shadowed by thieves and never left his handbag out of sight. In it, when stolen, were ten valuable pearl necklaces and about 1,000 unset diamonds.

It is believed at Scotland Yard that the thieves headed for America. The gang was not found on the Mauretania, and few of the passengers knew they had been under scrutiny.

The police here will search all liners arriving in the next two weeks.

Duke of Sutherland's Flying Visit.

On the Cunard liner Mauretania, arriving yesterday, came the Duke of Sutherland, President of the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland, and honorary member of the Automobile Club of America. He will return to England on Wednesday on the Mauretania, but in the meantime will journey up the Hudson to Albany to look over the ground of the coming Hudson-Fulton celebration.

POLICE DOGS AT AUCTION.

Four Kindly Undesirables Bring Only $14.50 at the Block.

Marked as "undesirables" because of their tender hearts, four police dogs were auctioned off yesterday at the Police Department kennels at Riverside Drive and 179th Street. To be deemed worthy of a place in the dog force of the department a dog must be fierce. If one shows a failing in the matter of a kindly disposition he is condemned to the block.

The four unwanted kindly dogs sold yesterday brought only $14.50, though they cost many times that amount. There were only three men to bid, and the competition wasn't spirited. Lieut. Wakefield, who has charge of the recognized Dog Bureau of the department, said that the next time condemned animals are to be sold he will see that the event is properly advertised. The $14.50 taken in will possibly pay the expenses of the auction.

The first animal offered for sale yesterday to the three bidders present was Lassie. She is a handsome, smooth-coated collie. She has been trained, is in excellent health, and is of good breed. But she is tainted with kindness. Michael Ryan, who was mourning the loss of an Irish terrier, stolen, bid up to $3.50 for Lassie, and got her.

"Lassie, I don't care if you are not fierce," he said, stroking her head. "I like you better as you are."

When Auctioneer Jacques Cohn called for the next undesirable, Nanon, a fine French sheepdog, couldn't be in better physical condition, price to the police $40, only brought $6. She was taken by W. R. Wolfe of 6 East Twenty-third Street.

Next came Kitty and Sue, sisters, part Belgian wolfhound and part Scotch collie. More taint of kindness. They went to Wolfe for only $2.50 apiece. Even the buyer said that he was ashamed to take the dogs for so little money.

The brothers of Lassie, Nanon, Sue, and Kitty do not suffer from kindness as they do.

To Begin Work on Municipal Building.

The laying of the foundation of the new Municipal Building at the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge will be started early next week. This part of the work on the new structure will cost the city something over a million dollars. The Foundation Company, which laid the caissons for the Singer Building, has the contract. It has been estimated that it will be necessary to dig nearly a hundred feet on this site before a suitable bottom will be found on which to lay the foundation.

Not an Heiress at Her Own Request.

The will of Mrs. Sarah Jane Hull, wife of Asa Hull of 23 Riverside Drive, who died on June 20, was filed for probate yesterday. The value of the estate is given at "more than $10,000." Her nephews, Samuel F. and William C. Adams, get $5,000 each, two great-grandnieces $3,000 each, a great-nephew $5,000, and two other great-nephews $3,000 each. The testatrix left nothing to her niece, Sarah T. Adams of 116 Madison Avenue, at her own request. The residue goes to Mr. Hull.

CITY BREVITIES.

James A. Hearn & Son of West Fourteenth Street announce that on Saturdays during July and August, as in the nine last years, their store will be closed all day.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger appointed Frank Hendrick referee yesterday in a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Anna Preston Chittenden against Dr. Arthur S. Chittenden of 280 West Ninetieth Street.

Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court has appointed John Stenson receiver of the partnership assets of Boland & Stenson, manufacturers of mineral waters under the style of the National Bottling Company at 627 Washington Street, in a suit brought by Stenson against Boland for a dissolution of the partnership and an accounting on account of a disagreement.

If you want a Situation, see Page 13.

STRONG WIND DELAYS FLIGHT BY WRIGHTS

Aviators Refuse to Make Test in Eight-Mile Breeze—Hope to Fly To-day.

FIELD DAY AT FORT MYER

Secretaries Meyer and Dickinson Among Army of Officials Present—Mrs. Longworth Studies Airship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—This was field day at Fort Myer, and, although the Wright aeroplane did not fly, the shed in which it is housed was the lodestone that drew a small army of high Government officials and society persons to the post. One of the earliest arrivals was Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of ex-President Roosevelt, who held a levee in the balloon house and spent a half hour examining the machine with evident interest. At 6:30 this evening the Wrights decided there were no prospects of a contrary and fitful eight-mile wind dying down, and consequently all attempts to make a flight were abandoned.

Mrs. Longworth went out to the army post in her electric runabout, escorted by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts. Wilbur Wright invited her into the shed, which was roped off and guarded by Signal Corps men, and for half an hour explained the mechanism of the aeroplane. Orville assisted in this demonstration by working the levers from the operator's seat and showing how the various planes worked while the man-bird was aflight.

Secretary of War Dickinson and Gen. James Allen, Chief of the Signal Corps, joined Mrs. Longworth and escorted her to her automobile, leaving in their machine immediately afterward. They had scarcely disappeared across the parade ground before Secretary of the Navy Meyer put in an appearance, and he was closely followed by Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, John Barrett, head of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department; Walter E. Clark, the new Governor of Alaska, and a score of members of Congress.

The presence of the distinguished visitors made no difference to the Wrights, however, for the anemometer registered a velocity of wind too great for them to attempt a flight. It was hoped that as the day waned the breeze would die away, but it maintained its velocity steadily. At 6:30 o'clock Wilbur looked at his watch, took a final glance at the wind gauge, and then waved his hand in the direction of the big doors of the balloon house as an indication that they be closed. A half dozen Signal Corps men sprang to the order, and with a chugging of engines the big gathering of automobiles moved in a cloud of dust toward the city.

The machine is in better condition than ever before, as a result of the thorough overhauling it has received since the recent accident. This is especially true of the engine, the stopping of which in mid-air last week resulted in the swift glide to earth of the machine and the tearing of the planes. Wilbur Wright has gone over it with the minutest care and believes he has discovered wherein lay the fault of the accident.

The brothers are eager to try out the aeroplane, now that it has been tuned up. They will endeavor to make a flight to-morrow if the weather conditions are in any way propitious. Their anxiety to try out the machine is discernible in their decision to attempt a flight then, for they abominate crowds, and, as the Government departments close now at 1 o'clock on Saturdays, it is a foregone conclusion that a larger crowd than any that has yet attended the trials will be present when the aeroplane is shot away.

DELAY IN CHANNEL FLIGHT.

Strong Winds Make It Unlikely That Latham Will Try Till Monday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—The weather conditions are unfavorable for Hubert Latham's attempt to cross the Channel by monoplane, and it is now doubtful whether the start will be made before Monday. Boisterous winds are likely to prevail in the Channel for some days.

Should an unexpected calm supervene on Saturday evening, Latham says he will at least make a trial flight.

CURTISS AFTER FLYING PRIZE.

To Represent the Aero Club in International Race at Rheims, France.

The Directors of the Aero Club of America chose Glenn H. Curtiss yesterday as the club's representative for the international aviation race for the Bennett Cup and a prize of $5,000, to be held at Rheims, France, on Aug. 28. Mr. Curtiss will go abroad with a new machine early in August.

The distance to be covered in the international aviation contest is 20 kilometers, about 12½ miles, and as Mr. Curtiss has hitherto been unable to make a long flight with his present machine either at Hammondsport or at Morris Park owing partly to the nature of the ground, he has determined to try some long distance flights on the Hempstead Plains, near Garden City, where the Aero Club has been making arrangements for its aviation field.

The Curtiss aeroplane was packed at Morris Park yesterday for shipment to Long Island to-day, and Mr. Curtiss sent word to the club officials that he expected to come to the city from Hammondsport to-day. If the weather conditions are favorable he will try some long flights early in the week.

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More than 50 patterns in striped worsteds and fancy flannels; also plain blue serge.

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Men's Finest $3 Crash Trousers, $2.50.
Men's $2 Auto Dusters, $1.50.
Men's $4 Auto Dusters, $3.
Men's $15 Rainproofed Mohair Dusters, $7.50.
Men's $2 Alpaca Coats, $1.50.
Men's $5 Unlined Summer Coats—your choice of blue serge, black serge and finest alpacas, $3.50.
Men's $8 Black Silk and Mohair Coats, $5.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

Many other important sales to-day.

Double Stamps With Purchases Till 12 o'Clock.

SUPPOSED LEPER NOW FREE OF DISEASE

Early, Quarantined for Nearly a Year in Washington, Shown to Reporters Here.

HE HAD ASH-TREE POISONING

Dr. Bulkley Hopes to Persuade Washington Physicians to Remove Ban Against His Patient.

John S. Early, the North Carolina paper mill worker, who has become noted as a result of his being quarantined for nearly a year by the health authorities of Washington, D. C., who asserted that he exhibited symptoms of leprosy, was exhibited to a dozen reporters by Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital yesterday afternoon. If the North Carolinian now has any sort of skin disease it would take a microscope to discover it.

Dr. Bulkley, who has taken so much interest in the young man, and to whose efforts his present pleasant surroundings in the New York institution are due, told Early to answer all questions, and himself stood by ready to supply any additional scientific knowledge the reporters might desire. Early will probably stay in New York for about three weeks more, and will then go to Washington, where the final decision as to his alleged affliction will be made by the proper authorities.

Early answered at least 200 questions yesterday afternoon. If what he says is true, there are probably a dozen other paper mill workers at Canton, N. C., who are suffering from the same disease that he had, which, according to those interested in his welfare, is nothing more nor less than ash-tree poison, resembling in many respects the poison ivy eruptions.

"Why, if I had the leprosy," said Early, "there must be others down there at work in the Canton paper mills who are in need of medical observation. When I left there were between a dozen and twenty in the same fix, and it was common talk among the workers that no man could work there more than two years without being poisoned by the ash. You not only get the ash dust all over you, but you must of necessity get the pulp on you as well. I knew one poor fellow whose leg was so badly poisoned that it swelled up to the size of a boot, yet nobody said he had leprosy.

"A funny thing about my Washington detention was that I was allowed to raise chickens in the little ground that surrounded my house of detention, and when I got a supply of eggs on hand I was permitted to send the eggs to Washington to be sold. If I had the leprosy it is peculiar, to say the least, that I was permitted to dispose of eggs that I had handled.

"You ask me who first took it into his head that I was a leper. Dr. Stuart of Washington was the man, and I feel like kicking myself every time I think of it, for after all it was probably my own fault. I had gone to Dr. Stuart to see about the irritation, and in the course of the examination laughingly suggested that I might possibly have the leprosy. That was enough, and I was immediately quarantined. The history of those months I spent in quarantine, shunned by all, and not permitted to touch any one, has been told over and over again in the newspapers."

"Early, have you any feeling against the physicians responsible for your being shut off from the world?" a reporter asked him.

"On that subject," answered Early, "I have never talked yet and I never intend to."

Dr. Bulkley, after Early had answered all the questions that the reporters could think of, talked briefly of the case and the efforts that are under way to have Early returned to society with a clean bill of health. Dr. Bulkley made the young man roll up his sleeves and pointed out to the reporters the various places on his body where the skin had been removed for cultural purposes.

On Early's forehead, after attention had been called to it, was seen a small scar left where the Washington doctors had removed the skin. The scar was perfectly healthy looking, and, according to Dr. Bulkley, the man's face reflected the condition of his whole body. At present there is not an eruption of any kind on him anywhere.

Dr. Bulkley added that whereas the Washington doctors had taken only one culture, he had taken seven. He said that he had offered to divide each piece of skin in two parts, giving half to the Washington physicians and retaining the other half for himself and his associates in the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital. This offer, he said, had been refused by the Washington authorities.

"Every physician of intelligence," said Dr. Bulkley, "will first study carefully and minutely the features of any case and then seek the aid of whatever scientific instruments of precision he can employ. In this instance there was apparently no attempt to study the case clinically very carefully, and there was no effort made to seek the aid of an expert in skin diseases, or the mistake of even imagining that Early had leprosy would have been avoided in the very beginning."

Dr. Bulkley said that there was at the present time a well defined case of leprosy under treatment at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, and that this case was in the same ward where Early was under observation. He would not disclose the name of this patient.

In a few days Dr. Bulkley will undertake the final effort to have Early officially pronounced free of even the symptoms of leprosy. More cultures will be taken, and the outcome of that examination will form the basis of Early's appeal for freedom.

Early is a pleasant featured young man with a happy disposition. He is certain that he will be restored to freedom and believes that he will soon be able to go to work to support his wife and two babies. One of the babies he has never as yet touched, as the child was born since his quarantine in Washington was ordered.

CZAR FORGIVES CYRIL'S WIFE.

Grand Duchess, Divorced from His Brother, Returns to Court.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—Grand Duke Cyril, eldest son of the late Grand Duke Vladimir, arrived at St. Petersburg to-day with his wife and two daughters, and will take up his residence at Tsarkoe-Selo. Until recently the Grand Duke and his family have been denied access to the Russian Court on account of Cyril's marriage to the Grand Duchess Victoria of Hesse, who was the divorced wife of the Russian Empress's brother.

Grand Duke Cyril was first permitted to return to Russia to attend the funeral of Grand Duke Alexis last November, and he was restored to his former rank in the navy and the honorary Colonelships of the various regiments on the occasion of his father's death last February. The permission granted his wife to appear in Court circles was due to the intercession of Grand Duke Boris, a brother of Grand Duke Cyril.

THE "AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE."
Tomorrow's Times will contain a long list of second-hand and slightly used cars offered by owners who desire to sell at once at sacrifice prices. A small amount of money may secure a car that will give the best kind of service. Be sure you look over the list. Order a copy of The Sunday Times early of your newsdealer.—Adv.

JAMES ESTATE APPRAISAL.

Controller Gaus Thinks $100,000 in Transfer Taxes Are Still Due State.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard has signed an order at the request of State Controller Gaus for a reappraisal of the estate of D. Willis James, which, according to Mr. Gaus, is short at least $100,000 in inheritance transfer taxes. Former Judge Charles S. Whitman, who will shortly return from Europe, is named as appraiser.

The appraisal, which Mr. Gaus believes to be incorrect and undervalued by some $10,000,000, was made under his predecessor, Controller Glynn. This is said to be the first instance of an appeal by the State in such a case. In his petition Controller Gaus cites thirteen specific cases in which he alleges undervaluation. Six of these are in relation to stocks and the other seven to real estate. The bulk of the loss to the State is said to be in respect of the stocks.

For instance, according to Mr. Gaus, 55,000 shares in the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company were appraised at $50 a share; Mr. Gaus holds they should have been appraised at nearer $150 a share. There are 7,400 shares of Montezuma Copper appraised at $75 a share, but which are held to be worth more than $200. Then 12,000 shares of Detroit Copper Mining stock were put down at $35 a share, and are held to be worth $135 a share, and 1,655 shares of Ansonia Clock Company stock appraised at $185, instead of $300 a share.

Controller Gaus casts no reflection on any individual connected with the original appraisal, merely alleging errors of judgment. He asked that "some competent person" be appointed to make the new appraisal.

D. Willis James died on Sept. 13, 1907. His will was probated on Oct. 18 that year, with Arthur Curtis James and George Notman as executors. The Surrogate appointed an appraiser on Nov. 4, and the latter filed his report on March 6, 1908, which was confirmed.

DODGE ESTATE SETTLEMENT.

Homestead Turned Into a Holding Company for Benefit of Heirs.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard signed an order yesterday permitting the executors under the will of Sarah H. Dodge to sell the property at 262 Madison Avenue in order to settle the estate. The executors are Sarah H. Dodge and Cleveland H. Dodge, children of Mrs. Dodge, and William Church Osborn, a son-in-law.

The property in Madison Avenue is the Dodge homestead. It has a frontage of 45 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on Thirty-ninth Street, and, according to the petitioners, it would be advantageous to hold it, but if this were done the estate could not be settled.

The result is that a corporation has been formed, to be called "No. 262 Madison Avenue," to which the property will be sold, payment to be taken in stock in the corporation, which will be distributed among the children, Sarah H., Cleveland H., and Mary M. H. Dodge, and Alice D. Osborn, and the grandchildren, William Earl Dodge, 4th, and Anna Clinton Dodge McCullogh. Each of the children will get one-fifth of stock, the remainder going to the grandchildren.

The property has been assessed at $300,000, but it is understood that the asking price is fixed at $350,000.

STRAUS PURE MILK FIGHT.

Sends Report of Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign in America to Conference.

STOCKHOLM, July 10.—Progress in the fight against tuberculosis in America was reported to-day to the eighth international tuberculosis conference by Nathan Straus of New York, who gave a comprehensive summary of the work being done by some 600 agencies in the United States in combating the disease.

Mr. Straus told of the active support given the crusade by the American newspapers, to the extent of 200 columns a day; of the increase of sanitaria, of the growth of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, and of its stand against infected milk as a cause of tuberculosis.

Dr. Arthur Randolph Green, one of the American delegates and medical director of the Straus pasteurized milk work, presented Mr. Straus's report, which showed that organizations with a total membership of about 8,000,000 people were engaged in the anti-tuberculosis fight, and that there were in the United States 298 sanitaria for the treatment of tuberculosis, 80 having been opened in the past year, and there are 222 dispensaries for the special treatment of tuberculosis, nearly half of them opened within the year.

It appeared also that there was steady progress in the use of pasteurization as a means of making milk safe in the cities of the United States, reports of dispensing pasteurized milk for infants invariably reducing the infant mortality rate.

POLICE CHIEF A DYNAMITER.

Harting of Russian Secret Service Was in Plot to Kill Late Czar.

PARIS, July 9.—Premier Clemenceau has confirmed the report that the charge made by the Russian Revolutionist Bourtzeff against Gen. Harting, chief of the Russian political police abroad, with headquarters at Paris, has been established. Bourtzeff accused Gen. Harting of being Michael Landesen, alias Petrowsky, who was sentenced in the Fall of 1890 by the Correctional Court of the Seine to five years' imprisonment as the organizer of the dynamite plot against Czar Alexander III.

Neither the Russian Government nor the Russian Embassy in Paris came to the defense of Gen. Harting, who, during his police career, has been stationed at various countries under different names. The discovery of Harting's identity comes in time to prevent his promotion to be Officer of the Legion of Honor, an honor which had been promised him in connection with the approaching visit of the Czar.

New Preacher at Long Branch Temple.

The pulpit of the Long Branch Temple will be occupied this morning by Rabbi Leon Harrison of the Temple Israel of St. Louis, who will deliver a lecture on "Samson and Delilah."

THAW SANITY TRIAL BEGINS ON MONDAY

So Announced After Gaynor's Decision That It Be Held in Westchester County.

THAW IN HIGH FEATHER

Says "American Institutions Have Been Upheld"—Gaynor Criticises Jerome's "Experts."

The inquiry into the present mental condition of Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, will be held in Westchester County instead of New York County, in accordance with a decision handed down yesterday by Justice William J. Gaynor of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

It was announced in White Plains later in the day that the trial would proceed on Monday before Justice Mills, and that the court would hold daily sessions until the issue should be decided.

In denying the petition of the Attorney General to transfer the hearing to Manhattan, Justice Gaynor nominated for the waste basket the carefully prepared record-breaking "expert question" which District Attorney Jerome had planned to put to the alienists in the case. This question covers thirty-nine closely typewritten pages, and is calculated to put kinks in the brains of the testifying experts.

Justice Gaynor thinks that such a method of getting at the truth, become so popular in sensational trials in Manhattan, is tedious and unnecessary, and calls attention to the fact that it does not obtain in the Second Department. He believes also that Mr. Jerome's "eminent experts" can be dispensed with in the case. The motion for a change of venue, Justice Gaynor says, might well have been heard by Justice Mills at White Plains instead of being sent to him.

"The petition is based," he says in his decision, "on an affidavit that the District Attorney of New York County has seven eminent insanity experts, who would find it inconvenient to attend before Justice Mills at White Plains, although it is less than an hour away from the Grand Central Station by railroad. This sounds strange, to say the least.

"It is also urged that the said District Attorney's office has already for use an expert question embracing all the facts and covering thirty-nine closely typewritten pages, which it took days to construct or forge, to put to the said experts. It seems to me that these seven experts and this phenomenal question might be better dispensed with.

"No such method of arriving at the truth is used in Westchester County, nor in any of the counties of this judicial department. Justice Mills will no doubt ascertain the truth speedily and without any trouble by the simple, direct, and effective methods to which he is accustomed.

"Thaw has now been confined in a State lunatic asylum for a year, and the experienced and practical physicians in charge there ought to suffice for experts for the State on the question of whether this man, who has already been adjudged a lunatic by Justice Morschauser after a full hearing, has since recovered, and may be safely and properly set at large."

THAW IN HIGH FEATHER.

Gives Out Statement from His Cell—Lawyer Says He'll Free Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, July 9.—Harry Thaw was overjoyed to-day when told in the White Plains Jail by his lawyer that Judge Gaynor had denied the motion to transfer his family trial from Westchester to New York County. Thaw gave out this signed statement:

> For the last seventeen months I have been in this judicial district; consequently, under the law we must present the testimony of honest and independent citizens of White Plains, Poughkeepsie, Matteawan, and Fishkill, who frequently have been with me during that time. I am exceedingly glad that the hearing is to take place here, as I should be sorry to inconvenience any one more than could be helped.
>
> Judge Gaynor is known by all to be absolutely fearless, so we were in no doubt that he would deny Mr. Jerome's motion, according to the law, which is clear on this point.
>
> Judge Gaynor is a steadfast upholder of American institutions. His opinion against my commitment, without due process of law, is unanswerable unless our fundamental rules of justice are forgotten.
>
> H. K. THAW.

It was announced to-day that Justice Mills will begin the trial at White Plains on Monday morning and hold daily hearings until he shall decide whether Thaw is entitled to his liberty or not.

JEROME OUT OF IT THIS TIME.

He's in the Woods and Won't Take Part in Thaw Inquiry.

Assistant District Attorney Smyth, who is at present in charge of the District Attorney's office, wrote yesterday to Attorney General O'Malley and offered him any assistance in his power in resisting Thaw's application for release. Mr. Jerome, however, is away in the woods and has left no address, and Frank P. Garvan, his assistant in the Thaw trials, is on a vacation in Europe.

The District Attorney's office will supply to the Attorney General any of the exhibits in the trials, such as Thaw's will and letters that he may need, but Mr. Smyth said that as the only two men who are familiar with the details of the case are away the office here could not really do much more than the Attorney General or the District Attorney of Westchester County can do for themselves. Mr. Jerome will be back in a month, and if Justice Mills should see fit the case could be postponed till his return.

The District Attorney of New York County has no standing in the case, as it has nothing to do with the criminal trials, but is concerned merely with the question of Thaw's present sanity. If Mr. Jerome desired to intervene he could only do so by special permission of the court, and at present he has no intention of asking it.

So Attorney General O'Malley, representing the Matteawan authorities and the District Attorney of Westchester County, will therefore have to oppose the plea of Thaw.

AUTO KILLS MAJOR J. W. LONG.

Retired Army Officer Run Down in Washington by Green Driver.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Major J. W. Long, U. S. A., retired, was run down here to-day by an automobile, carried to the Russian Embassy, and died three hours later at the Emergency Hospital. The automobile was driven by J. W. Lawrence, who was learning to operate the machine, and had in it Andrew Y. Bradley, a Washington lawyer, and Galen Green, who was instructing Lawrence. Green and Lawrence were arrested on the charge of manslaughter and released on bond.

Major Long had an aversion to automobiles, and two days ago declared: "If I had my way I would smash and burn every automobile in the District."

MISS PANKHURST FINED.

Suffragette Leader Who Assaulted Police Inspector Appeals Case.

LONDON, July 9.—Sir Albert de Rutzen, Chief Magistrate of the Metropolitan Police Court, to-day decided against the Suffragettes on the point raised by Miss Pankhurst regarding the right to present a petition to Prime Minister Asquith, and the court sentenced Miss Pankhurst to pay a fine of $25 or go to prison for a month on the charge of resisting the police.

The constitutional question raised by Miss Pankhurst was argued at great length, and the Magistrate before announcing the judgment said that he anticipated that an appeal would be made to a higher court. Miss Pankhurst, who defended herself, declared that her assault on Police Inspector Jarvis on the night of June 30, when 116 Suffragettes were arrested for trying to force their way into the House of Commons, was ner "gage of battle to the Government and defiance for its unconstitutional ways."

TO LOWER WORLD'S TARIFFS.

French Deputies Pass Resolution for Conference of Powers for Purpose.

PARIS, July 9.—The Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 548 to 11 to-day adopted the motion introduced by the Socialist leader, Jean Jaures, to invite the Government to call an international conference of all the powers interested for the purpose of securing the gradual and simultaneous reduction of customs tariffs.

Immediately after the vote was taken a new motion for the postponement of further discussion of the Customs Commission's bill was defeated. The discussion on the clauses of the bill will, however, not occur until the next sitting of the Chamber in October.

M. Klotz, in behalf of the commission, and M. Cruppi, Minister of Commerce, acting for the Government, accepted M. Jaures's proposal, though Minister Cruppi styled it as "perhaps chimerical."

HARRIMAN DOING WELL.

Comes to Vienna with Dr. Struempel for Consultation with Dr. G. A. Dixon.

VIENNA, July 9.—E. H. Harriman, accompanied by Prof. Adolf Struempel, arrived here to-day to see Dr. G. A. Dixon, who is in this city with his wife. Dr. Dixon examined Mr. Harriman and also held a consultation with Prof. Struempel.

Both physicians agreed that the treatment Mr. Harriman was undergoing was effective and that his condition was quite satisfactory. Mr. Harriman will remain in Vienna for two days, when he will go to Gastein, in Salzburg, to take the baths.

COLOMBIAN REVOLT LOCAL.

Bogota Hears There Was No Fighting—Peace Envoys Are to be Sent.

BOGOTA, July 9.—The friends of peace have requested the President-Designate, Gen. Jorge Holguin, to allow them to send Commissioners to Barranquilla, a town on the Atlantic seaboard, where revolution broke out last Sunday, to advise the revolutionists to disarm immediately. The request was granted and the Commissioners will leave Bogota shortly. The Government's advices are to the effect that the revolution was confined to Barranquilla, and that there was no fighting.

Gen. Holguin has offered to provide all traveling facilities to Congressmen so that they can reach Bogota in time to attend the opening of Congress on July 20.

REBELS CLOSE ON TEHERAN.

Threaten to Enter the Capital Within a Few Hours.

TEHERAN, July 9.—At an early hour this morning, under the cover of darkness, Sipahdar, with the main force of revolutionists, left Kerraj for the south with the object of joining Sardarasad. A strong cossack force left Shahabad, presumably for the purpose of counteracting the flanking movement by Sipahdar and Sardarasad, who are said to have formed a junction five miles west of Teheran.

It is reported that these two revolutionary leaders have declared their intention of entering the capital to-night or to-morrow morning.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ESSEN, Rhenish Prussia, July 9.—At a meeting of the coal syndicate here to-day it was decided to reduce the price of coke 38 cents a ton beginning next October. This measure was adopted at the request of many independent iron furnaces, which claimed they were unable to earn any profit under the present coke prices.

SAN DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo, July 9.—The National Congress ended its sessions to-day. It is expected to convene again in extra session next October to consider reforms in the port laws and import duties. President Ramon Caceres left this city this morning on the warship Independencia to pay an official visit to the northern districts. The country is quiet and business is improving. The Government is negotiating with the Hamburg-American, French, and Clyde steamship companies for a reduction of the rate for transporting tobacco, so as to assist the merchants, on account of the low prices. The Santiago Railroad has already promised to reduce its tariff on tobacco.

LIMA, Peru, July 9.—Telegrams received here from Buenos Ayres give a resume of the decision reached by the Argentine Government, which acted as arbitrator on the question of delimiting the boundary between Peru and Bolivia. The newspapers of this city say that the Peruvian Government ought to be satisfied with the finding, as it is a glorious triumph for the idea of peace and American concord, and that it honors the republics who were at variance. The papers also praise the Government of Argentina for acting as arbitrator.

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CZAR AT POLTAVA CELEBRATES VICTORY

Reviews Historic Regiments on Field Where Peter the Great Crushed Charles XII.

VISITS SWEDES' MONUMENT

Reactionary Russian League Parades with Banners, but Does Not Attempt Political Demonstration.

POLTAVA, July 9.—The celebration of the second centennial of the Battle of Poltava, when Peter the Great met Charles XII. and the power of the Swedes in Russia was crushed, was opened here this morning in the presence of the Czar and an imposing suite of Grand Dukes and foreign diplomats. The imperial train stopped on the very site of the battle, and on alighting, the Czar found his historic regiments drawn up in the positions they had held in the combat.

His Majesty drove directly to the church erected at the burial place on the battlefield, and inspected the monument on a huge mound covering the bones of 1,345 of Peter the Great's soldiers. His Majesty then reviewed a parade of all the troops at Poltava.

After a hasty luncheon on the imperial train, the Czar was kept busy all the afternoon inspecting the two historic churches and the monument of Peter the Great; in visiting the exhibition of peasant handwork, and in dedicating the monument to Count Kelen, the commander of the garrison at Poltava during the siege before the battle. On returning to the battlefield his Majesty visited the monument erected to the fallen Swedes.

The invited guests included Premier Stolypin, M. Khomyakoff, the President of the Duma; the Poltava nobility, many peasant Deputies, and about 300 members of the reactionary league of the Russian people, with banners and crosses. No attempt was made to make a demonstration, the leaders having been sternly warned not to try to utilize the occasion for partisan purposes.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The Czar left St. Petersburg this morning to attend the celebration at Poltava. The imperial train halted at the station of Lunines, near Pinsk, where his Majesty received a deputation of ten railway machinists who brought the traditional Russian offering of bread and salt. The Czar shook hands with all the members of the deputation and conversed with each personally.

A series of public works will be inaugurated in St. Petersburg in connection with the Poltava bicentennary. Among them are the new Neva Bridge, costing $2,500,000, and a municipal primary school which will cost $300,000, the foundations stones of which, both bearing the names of Peter the Great, were laid to-day. Two statues of Peter the Great will be unveiled on the Admiralty quay to-morrow. One of them represents a favorite pose of the great Czar, and the other commemorates his act in saving a drowning fisherman. The latter statue faces the place where the event occurred, and is the work of the Russian sculptor Berenstamm.

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Included are pure worsted blue stripe and fancy weave Blue Serge Suits. These are the most popular and hardest to find fabrics of the season—half lined for summer comfort.

Strictly all wool, high-grade Flannel-Velour, Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, in shades from lightest gray to dark olives, new stripe designs from faint pencil stripes to triple chalk stripe effects. Models are 2 and 3 piece styles, full lined, ½ lined and ¼ lined.

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Every garment is full $13.50, $15 and $16.50 standard in fabric, tailoring and trimmings. Guaranteed by Brill stores to give service up to the highest value point mentioned and to be good style Spring 1910.

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Lyons & Chabot, 150th St. and 3d Ave.
H. Broido & Co., 52d St. & Lex. Ave.
M. Rothenberg, 1,293 Lexington Ave.
Herz Pharmacy, 39th St. & Lexington Ave.
I. & L. Rubin, 496 Third Ave.
Hermann Appel, Amster. Ave. & 111th St.
Ferd. Freund, 2,781 Broadway.
John T. Ehrenberg, 2,389 Broadway.
Louis Jacobson, 1,979 7th Ave.

Additional Branches Will Be Announced Next Week.

The Sunday Times To-morrow

The Rev. Herbert Adams Gibbons, who, as dispatches have briefly indicated, was a most conspicuous figure during the recent massacre of Christians at Adana, will tell the full story of those two days in The Times to-morrow. His description of what took place is a recital of most intense interest. Thirty thousand Asiatics who had embraced Christianity were put to death by the Turks in those two days. Mr. Gibbons's story is the first adequate account of the atrocity.

Some Features of the Magazine

The second of the volumes on Dr. Eliot's list for inclusion in a five-foot library, "The Journal of John Woolman," will be published in epitomized form—The arrival of President Taft at Beverly will be described in a most diverting article—Another page will present, practically in its entirety, the striking Fourth of July address on the Faults of the Nation, delivered in this city last Sunday by Bishop Williams of Michigan—An article describing a mystery of spiritualism certain to be of interest to believers and non-believers alike—An enjoyable dissertation on the Tariff by Hashimura Togo, the "Japanese Schoolboy"—Capital satire by J. W. Foley and Thomas L. Masson—An article describing the successful fight on the death rate in New York City—A feature of much interest bearing on the approaching Hudson celebration—Interesting correspondence from London concerning affairs of the stage, including an interview with Charles Frohman—An article by Herman Bernstein giving a dramatic picture of present-day conditions in Russia—and many other features full of timeliness and interest.

Eight Pages of Good Pictures

The Picture Section of The Times to-morrow will include a fine full-page reproduction of Albert Maignan's spirited painting, "Sounding the Tocsin."——Then there will be a series of pictures of President Taft at the Yale Commencement; photographs of the trials of the Wright aeroplane and of Harvard's triple victory over Yale on the Thames. Then there will be some good pictures of fast polo playing; a reproduction of an interesting new painting by Sir John Collier; pictures of President Taft as a golfer; of the estate of Richard Delafield at Tuxedo; of singers and actresses of the New York stage; of New York children in the hot Summertime, and other good pictures of timeliness and interest.

Readers should remember to order The Sunday Times from their newsdealers in advance, as the edition is always sold out early.

RECORD CROWD SEES PIRATES WIN TWICE

40,000 Persons Crowd Into Polo Grounds and 20,000 More Are Turned Away.

THE GIANTS' PITCHERS FAIL

Ames, Marquard, Crandall, and Raymond Brought Into Double Event, Their Efforts Proving Futile.

FANS THE GAME ATTRACTED.

Spectators seated in grounds	34,000
Spectators standing in grounds	6,000
Spectators outside grounds	10,000
Would-be spectators who gave it up	10,000
Total	60,000

Sixty thousand persons tried to see yesterday's double-header on the Polo Grounds between the Giants and Pirates. Fifty thousand succeeded. Forty thousand of the 50,000 were fortunate enough to get inside the grounds, and 34,000 of the 40,000 had the comfort of sitting down. The 10,000 who saw the games from outside the big park did so from Coogan's Bluff, the viaduct, and other vantage points. Mere glimpses, theirs, yet fairer to the eyes of all true fans than an unobstructed view of any less thrilling contests.

There wasn't a standee on either side of the fence who would have exchanged his slender room for a grand stand seat in Brooklyn or a box in Jersey City. For the sixty eager thousands that went to the island's upper end in autos, elevated or Subway trains, or surface cars made the trip in the ardent hope of seeing McGraw's men take at least one game from the league leaders, and if possible nudge Chicago out of second place—in both of which desires fifty of the sixty thousand saw disappointment writ large on the blackboard, since Clarke's crew captured the double event by scores of 9 to 5 and 4 to 2.

Record Crowd Storms Polo Grounds.

Vital as was the importance of the two games to New York's chances in the race for the pennant, the crowd overshadowed the sporting side of the occasion. Such an assemblage never before was seen in all the history of the game. It made the great gatherings that witnessed the New York-Philadelphia world series fade to minor significance. It even eclipsed the famous Chicago-New York game last October, the result of which decided the league championship. Never before have so many persons battled for admittance to a ball park; never has any sport free of betting interest attracted such a multitude. The crowd not only went far beyond the seating capacity of the Polo Grounds, but it overtaxed even the ingenuity of President John T. Brush and Secretary-Treasurer Fred Knowles in handling a crush. Long periods there were when the management simply was unable to cope with the inrush through the many channels of ingress, and was obliged to lock the gates in the faces of the besieging army. That the managerial arrangements were excellent was shown by the absenceof serious accidents, but no man in civil life, however experienced as a showman, could be expected to control such a flood of humanity. It needed a general of the Napoleonic type to direct such a mighty force, and he would have required several weeks of preliminary field manoeuvres to drill the mass. No just criticism of the management could be made for the damming of all the approaches that occurred many times in the course of the day. The plain truth is, the crowd was so big that it stepped on its own feet and held itself back.

Early in the forenoon indications of a record attendance were visible to the discerning eye. Men and boys were waiting in line hours before the time set for the first game. Thousands dashed into the grounds the minute the gates were opened. Wise in their generation, they, for they had the pick of the seats and were able to intrench themselves against the gigantic storming parties that followed on their heels. Extra prepartions had been made on a large scale by the transportation men, but even their calculations were inadequate, and the entire service overhead as well as on the ground and under it was strained close to the breaking point.

Grandstand Filled Early.

Almost all the seats were filled shortly after noon. The bleachers, save for a few gaps, were the first to be occupied. Your true bleacherite knows his attendance probabilities as well as he knows his baseball, and is as forehanded as such annoying details as pressure of business or longevity of grandmothers may permit. Parenthetically, it's whispered the grandmaternal mortality throughout the city reached such stupendous proportions that if proper respect had been paid to those accommodating relatives, the undertakers of the metropolis would have been stampeded and the crape market would have been bulled beyond the high-water figures of the Mississippi bubble. However, there was no time for mourning. Were not the Pirates on the Polo Grounds with blood in their eyes, and hadn't the Giants thrashed them the day before? "On to Harlem!" was the battle cry, and it resounded through the length and breadth of Manhattan and unto the uttermost parts of Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond and the Bronx. Why, it's common talk that several Eastern League fans gave up the joy of seeing the Orioles play in Jersey City and rushed through the tube for a sight of the New York-Pittsburg games.

Only the stellar amphitheatrical performances of old Rome could excel, only a Mexican bull fight with toreadors and horned thorughbreds imprted especially from Spain could equal in these days the sight of those 40,000 glowing faces ringing the great field beside the Harlem. The biggest circus throng on record would have been lost in the vast array. Protracted gazing at the huge circle meant that everything blurred to a white mass. Snowy frocks of women, white shirts of coatless men, and the glint of thousands on thousands of score cards and fans merged with the whiteness of the visages framing 80,000 all-exploring eyes. So general was the white of the enormous ring that the hundreds of yellow, brown, and black countenances it contained were almost unnoticeable—mere specks of indeterminate color for which one had to look to see them.

Seen in the Great Stadium.

Yet the Jungfrau effect was flecked with bright hues. Scarleet, skyblue, and grassgreen parasols twinkled in all parts of the bleachers, and frequently were waved unopened in the grand stand. Not all the gowns were white. Every hue and tint known to the Metropolitan modiste was seen in the boxes and in the upper and lower parquet seats of the main pavilion. And the hats—peachbaskets, plumbaskets, pearbaskets, and berrybaskets; coalskuttles, pokes, shovel hats, and spade toques; sunbonnets, sailors, sombreros, and Cordays. It looked like a milliners' convention. Not to speak of dainty, diaphanous choux and scarfs, and sarafans and serapes; of foamy berthas and cascades, and lingerie waists, nor of the hundred and one feminine pretties flaunted to the Bronx breeze in all directions. Baseball it was, of course, but 'twas a beauty show as well—judging from the proportion of infantile women who seemed to be wearing their grandmothers' garments, one might say a baby show, too. All in all, it was a big show—a fine, big, freehearted display of the many good things this good old town supplies. No wonder they say every New Yorker demands a rain check with his death certificate.

Those excellent judges of direction and speed, Bob Emslie and Hank O'Day, were on hand to give decisions respectively on slants and slides. The small boy mascot of the Pittsburg team was frisky as a colt and quickly became the pet of the crowd. New York's newest luck bringer, Manager McGraw's yellow pup, was aggressively in evidence with a blue bow on his neck. Before the afternoon ended it would have been more appropriate if he had worn a piece of crape on his tail. He was the object of much denunciation on the part of the more radical rooters for failing to give the Pirates the double cross, as he had done on the preceding day, when he interfered successfully with their batting and fielding. Yet he is a pretty good, four-cornered sort of dog—a kind of mixed Alderney and Southdown, with a dash of Plymouth Rock, even though the cynics do say that if Johnny McGraw has bought a license for him he's out $2.

Start of the Double-Header.

Excitement was at such heat when Umpire Emslie said "Play!" that nobody shivered in the rapidly falling temperature of the left-over March wind. By that time professional and lay critics were aware the Western team was at concert pitch and bent on monopolizing the programme. McGraw pinned his faith to Leon Ames. Fred Clarke selected Maddox for Pittsburg's delivery department. All the New York pitchers were either wild or weak, whereas of the Pittsburg staff Camnitz and Phillippe were effective. Moreover, Gibson's work behind the bat was superior to Schlei's. Incidentally not all the local loyalty in the world can justify an attempt to blame ill-luck for the double defeat of the Giants. The direct truth is that on this occasion they were outplayed by the Pirates, and the nearest approach to an excuse that can be offered for them is that they suffered from stage fright.

Pirates Score Thrice at Start.

Three safeties, an error, and a base on balls gave Pittsburg three runs in the first inning. With one out, Tommy Leach sent a grounder to Doyle too hot to handle, and he went to second when Clarke made first on Bridwell's fumble. Tommy tallied on Wagner's central drive for a bag, and Storke walked, filling the corners. Following Miller's out at first, Fred and Hans got in on Wilson's single to left, Storke being caught at second on McCormick's throw-in through Devlin to Doyle. McGraw's men also scored in that round, but only once. Tenney got a life on Miller's fumble, advancing on Doyle's single and McCormick's force hit and completing the circle on Murray's sacrifice fly.

Manifestly both teams were resolved to do as much of their run-geting as possible early in the game, for in the next inning each side tallied twice. Pittsburg's additional runs resulted from Gibson's one-timer, Ames's wild throw in an attempt to catch Gibson at second on Maddox's grounder, and singles by Leach and Clarke after Barbeau fanned. New York's second and third runs were gained through doubles by Bridwell and Schlei with one down, Seymour's hit in Ames's place, and Tenney's retirement by Miller and Storke. Marquard, supplanting Ames, got into a tight place in the third inning because Storke singled and Miller walked, but he saved himself by restricting the next three batsmen to force hits.

The "Rube" Blows Up.

Nothing more of interest happened until the fifth, when the "Rube" received his punishment and the Pirates got two more runs through bases on balls to Storke, Miller, and Gibson, a wild pitch, and a smart single by Camnitz. In the sixth an unsuccessful attempt by Hyatt and Miller to get the forward runner in by drawing a throw from the plate against a bluff double steal retired the visitors when they looked dangerous. Hyatt took Clarke's place in that round because Manager Fred, after singling to right, accidentally touched Schlei when getting off in his spring for first.

Fandom got up on its hind legs and howled with delight when the Giants began a scoring streak in that sixth chapter. McCormick started the good work by waiting for four wide pitches. Murray flied to Hyatt, but Handsome Harry went to third on O'Hara's two-bagger between fields, and he and O'Hara crossed the line because Storke, after taking Barbeau's assist on Devlin's bound, threw wildly in trying for a double play. Bridwell singled and stole, but he was caught at third because of Barbeau's good stop of Devlin's seeming safety. And then the Giants were all through with the official scorer, for, although in the eighth hits by Murray and Bridwell and Devlin's walk filled the bases with two out, Schlei flung away his popularity for the day by striking out.

But, though New York was not to score in the eighth, Pittsburg did. Following Leach's failure to connect with the curves of Crandall, who had begun pitching in the sixth, Hyatt hit to right and Wagner sent him home with a four-base hit to left centre. That was the real end of the run-getting so far as the first game was concerned. Even so, the fans were in good humor, as Hans the Mighty fanned twice in that contest. The crowd alternately cheered and jeered Wagner, betraying in one instant its admiration for the great shortstop, in the next its delight at his discomfiture.

Story of Second Defeat.

Most of the spectators had assumed Mathewson would pitch the second game, but McGraw decided to save the big fellow for probable use to-day and selected Raymond. It was one of the entomologist's off days. Possibly he chafed under the recollection that somewhere in Central Park there wandered at the moment a rare beetle or other insect he had neglected to capture and preserve in the interests of science. It may be his thoughts were wholly occupied by his private collection of winged things. At any rate, he was off form and his palpable ineffectiveness had a bad influence on his support. Phillipe was invincible except in the eighth, when the Giants got 2 runs, their only tallies of the game, on a single, a passed ball, a base on balls, and a three-bagger.

As in the first struggle, the Pirates ran the Jolly Roger to the masthead in the opening round and worked furiously to scuttle the game then and there. Leach, one down, doubled to left and came in on Clarke's single in the same direction. The only bit of luck McGraw's men had occurred in that chapter. Pittsburg probably would have scored more heavily had it not been that Wagner, after walking, was hit by a batted ball that was a safety for Storke. Clarke and Storke advanced on Schlei's wide throw to catch Manager Fred at second. But Raymond put an extra twist on the sphere and fanned Miller.

Doyle's leaguer and a wild pitch put Larry on third with one out, but Storke's fine jumping catch spoiled McCormick's drive, and Murray flied to Wagner. Pittsburg tallied a second time in the third on hits by Barbeau and Leach and Clarke's out at first. In the seventh, the Pirates counted for the third time on Wilson's and Gibson's singles and Phillippe's retirement by the Doyle line, a sparkling double play by O'Hara to Schlei preventing further scoring in that stage. Fandom was discouraged before that, for in the sixth the Giants filled the bases through successive singles by Tenney, Doyle, and McCormick, yet couldn't get a man around because Murray, with 40,000 voices screaming "Hit it!" at him, struck out weakly, and O'Hara and Devlin raised to Wagner and Wilson.

McCormick made the single, Devlin the triple, which, coupled with battery errors, saved the locals from a shut-out in the eighth. Clarke's outfit scored once again in the ninth on Doyle's mishandling of Wilson's grounder, Gibson's hit, and Phillippe's retirement at first base. A fruitless one-bagger was the best the McGrawites could do in their half of the final. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barbeau, 3b.	6	0	0	4	0	Tenney, 1b.	5	1	1	4	2
Leach, cf.	5	1	2	2	0	Doyle, 2b.	5	0	2	3	8
Clarke, lf.	3	1	2	0	0	McCor'k, lf.	3	1	0	2	0
Hyatt, lf.	1	1	1	1	1	Murray, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Wagner, ss.	5	2	2	0	4	O'Hara, cf.	4	1	1	0	0
Storke, 1b.	3	1	2	11	0	Devlin, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2
Miller, 2b.	3	1	0	3	4	Bridwell, ss.	4	1	3	1	5
Wilson, rf.	5	0	1	2	0	Schlei, c.	4	1	1	12	2
Gibson, c.	4	1	1	2	1	Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Maddox, p.	0	1	0	0	0	†Seymour	1	0	1	0	0
*Abba'chio	1	0	0	0	0	Marquard, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Camnitz, p.	3	0	1	0	3	‡Herzog	1	0	0	0	0
						Crandall, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	39	9	12	27	13	§Myers	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	36	5	10	27	15

*Batted for Maddox in the third inning.
†Batted for Ames in the second inning.
‡Batted for Marquard in the fifth inning.
§Batted for Crandall in the ninth inning.
Errors—Miller, Bridwell, 2; Ames.

Pittsburg	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	—9
New York	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Bridwell, Schlei, O'Hara, Clarke. Home run—Wagner. Stolen bases—Bridwell, Murray, Doyle. Sacrifice fly—Murray. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 10; New York, 8. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 3; New York, 1. Double plays—Doyle, Schlei, Tenney, Bridwell, and Devlin. Struck out—By Ames, 1; by Marquard, 4; by Crandall, 5; by Camnitz, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 1; off Marquard, 5; off Crandall, 1; off Camnitz, 3. Wild pitch—Marquard. Hits—Off Ames, 6 in two innings; off Marquard, 2 in three innings; off Crandall, 4 in four innings; off Maddox, 4 in two innings; off Camnitz, 6 in seven innings. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barbeau, 3b.	5	1	1	1	1	Tenney, 1b.	5	0	2	9	0
Leach, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	Doyle, 2b.	5	0	2	1	8
Clarke, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	McCor'k, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Wagner, ss.	3	0	0	6	2	Murray, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Storke, 1b.	4	0	1	4	1	O'Hara, cf.	3	1	0	4	1
Miller, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0	Devlin, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Wilson, rf.	4	2	1	4	0	Bridwell, ss.	4	0	3	2	2
Gibson, c.	4	0	2	7	1	Schlei, c.	4	0	0	7	0
Phillippe, p.	4	0	0	0	0	Raymond, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	8	27	5	*Seymour	1	0	0	0	0
						†Shafer	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Myers	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	37	2	11	§26	10

*Batted for Raymond in the seventh inning.
†Ran for Seymour in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Ames in the ninth inning.
§Wagner out; hit by batted ball.
Errors—Doyle, McCormick, Raymond.

Pittsburg	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hit—Leach. Three-base hit—Devlin. Stolen bases—Shafer, Doyle. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; New York, 9. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2. Double plays—O'Hara and Schlei; Gibson and Wagner. Struck out—By Phillippe, 5; by Raymond, 5; by Ames, 1. First base on balls—Off Phillippe, 1; off Raymond, 1; off Ames, 2. Wild pitches—Phillippe, 2; Ames, 1. Hits—Off Raymond, 7 in seven innings; off Ames, 1 in two innings. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Cincinnati Wins in the Tenth.

With the game apparently lost with Cincinnati at Washington Park yesterday the Brooklyns made a bold effort to pull off a victory in the seventh inning, and almost succeeded, in the presence of 1,500 rooters. With the score 3 to 0 against them when they went to the bat, Hunter and Burch hit safely, and Alperman, after striking out twice, sent the ball to deep centre field for three bases. With the aid of a wild pitch and Egan's fumble three runs were scored and only one out. Lennox for the third time was deliberately passed to first on four bad balls, and he stole second. Kustus and McMillan, however, were not equal to the emergency, and the base runner was left. Three more innings were played before Cincinnati was declared winner. two errors by McMillan and three singles giving the visitors three runs, the final score being 6 runs to 3 in favor of Cincinnati.

President Ebbets will send a protest to President Pulliam of the National League to-day against Umpire Klem's decision is not allowing Alperman to reach home in Thursday's game, thus tying the score. Mr. Ebbets contends that under the rules a thrown ball going into the stands, player's bench, or fence gives the base runner an additional base to the one he is striving for, particularly after a safe hit has been made.

Two of Brooklyn's pitchers are laid up with injuries. Scanlon was hit in practice by a batted ball a day or two ago, and it is now feared that a rib has been fractured. The fourteen-inning game with the Giants on last Saturday was too much for McIntyre, and he has not been able to work since.

The score yesterday:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	5	1	1	1	0	Burch, cf.	4	1	2	0	0
Paskert, cf.	5	1	0	4	0	Clement, lf.	5	1	0	2	0
Egan, 2b.	5	0	1	3	3	Hummel, 1b.	5	0	1	14	0
Mitchell, rf.	5	0	2	1	0	Alp'man, 2b.	5	0	1	3	3
H'itzell, 1b.	5	1	3	9	0	Lennox, 3b.	1	0	0	1	3
Lobert, 3b.	4	0	2	2	2	Kustus, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
McLean, c.	4	2	2	5	2	McMillan, ss.	4	0	1	0	6
Downey, ss.	4	1	1	4	1	Bergen, c.	4	0	0	8	4
Rowan, p.	3	0	0	1	1	Hunter, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Gasper, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	41	6	12	30	9	Total	35	3	6	30	18

Errors—Lobert, Egan, Alperman, McMillan.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Hoblitzel, McLean. Three-base hits—Hoblitzell, Alperman. Home run—McLean. Sacrifice hits—Downey, Gasper. Stolen bases—Bescher, Mitchell, Hummel, Lennox. First base on balls—Off Rowan, 5; off Hunter, 1. Struck out—By Rowan, 6; by Hunter, 8. Hits—Off Rowan, 6 in eight innings. Double plays—Rowan and Hoblitzell; Downey, Egan, and Hoblitzell. Wild pitches—Rowan and Hunter. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

Two Cubs Hurt at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Philadelphia hit the ball hard and fielded perfectly to-day, defeating Chicago by 5 to 1. Moore kept Chicago's hits scattered and fanned ten batsmen. Pfeister had his hand injured by a line drive by Osborn, and Evers was hurt in a collision with Knabe at second base, both men being compelled to leave the game. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	Evers, 2b.	1	0	1	1	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	Z'man, 2b.	2	0	1	2	0
Titus, rf.	3	1	0	1	0	Sheckard, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Magee, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Hofman, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
B'field, 1b.	4	2	3	7	1	Chance, 1b.	4	0	1	6	1
Osborn, cf.	3	1	1	3	0	Steinf't, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3
Doolin, ss.	3	0	2	0	0	Schulte, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Martell, c.	4	0	1	11	2	Tinker, ss.	4	0	2	1	[illegible]
Moore, p.	4	0	1	1	1	Archer, c.	4	0	1	7	1
						Pfeister, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	11	27	8	H'g'b'm, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Ragon, p.	1	0	0	1	0
						*Howard	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	1	8	24	7

*Batted for Ragon in ninth inning.
Errors—Tinker, Archer, (2.)

Philadelphia	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	.	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Bransfield, Chance. Three-base hits—Knabe, Schulte. Hits—Off Pfeister, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; off Higginbotham, 2 in 2 1-3 innings; off Ragon, 4 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Osborn. Stolen bases—Osborn, Magee. Double play—Martell and Grant. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 11. First base on balls—Off Moore, 6; off Pfeister, 2. First base on error—Philadelphia. Struck out—By Moore, 10; by Pfeister, 1; by Higginbotham, 2; by Ragon, 2. Passed ball—Martell. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Johnstone.

At Boston.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Becker, rf.	3	1	2	2	1	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Starr, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2	Ellis, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
Thomas, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	Phelps, c.	4	0	1	7	0
B'mont, cf.	4	1	2	1	0	K'tchy, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
Sweeney, 3b.	4	0	0	2	4	Evans, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Stem, 1b.	3	0	0	12	2	D'hanty, cf.	4	0	2	3	0
Coffey, ss.	4	0	1	2	3	H'switt, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
B'rman, c.	4	0	1	6	1	Charles, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
Mattern, p.	4	1	1	1	1	Beebe, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	8	27	14	Total	32	3	7	*24	6

*None out when winning run was scored.
Error—Beebe.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Delehanty. Three-base hits—Becker, Beaumont. Home run—Konetchy. Stolen base—Thomas. Double plays—Sweeney, Starr, and Stem; Hulswitt and Konetchy; Becker, Stem, Bowerman, and Stem. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 11. First base on balls—Off Beebe, 5; off Mattern, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Beebe, (Stem, Starr.) Struck out—By Mattern, 6; by Beebe, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kane.

New York State League.

Troy, 9; Elmira, 4.
Scranton, 3; Syracuse, 2.
Binghamton, 2; Albany, 1.
Wilkesbarre, 3; Utica, 0.

Connecticut League.

New Haven, 9; Springfield, 8.
Holyoke, 9; Hartford, 0.
New Britain, 14; Bridgeport, 4.
Waterbury, 5; Northampton, 3.

New England League.

Haverhill, 4; Lowell, 0.
Fall River, 7; Worcester, 2.
Brockton, 6; Lynn, 5.
New Bedford, 3; Lawrence, 0.

Tri-State League.

Trenton, 3; Williamsport, 2.
Williamsport, 4; Trenton, 3.
Johnstown, 7; Lancaster, 6. (12 innings.)
Harrisburg, 4; Reading, 1.
Altoona, 3; York, 2. (14 innings.)

YANKEES WIN FIRST GAME FROM BROWNS

Stallings's Youngsters Show Superiority in Every Stage of Play.

LAKE'S LINER HITS WADDELL

St. Louis Pitcher Retires Batsman, but Gives Way to Criss—Kleinow's Double Scores Two.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—The New York Yankees took the first game of the series with the Browns at Sportsman's Park here to-day, 5 to 2, by steady batting and brilliant fielding. The Yankees received a reception from the crowd as they strode on the field, a faithful little bunch of Gothamites over by first base in the grand stand, leading the cheering.

The New York team was the best at every stage of the game, and scored the first run in the second inning. They kept the Browns on the defensive throughout.

The Browns' eight hits off Lake came at intervals, and failed to net them more than two runs. Lake was a puzzle in pinches, and pulled himself out of two bad holes.

Rube Waddell was sent to the mound for the Browns, but got in front of a red-hot liner, hit by Lake, the first man up in the third inning, and was forced to retire, after the inning was over. Criss succeeded him and finished the game. The Rube could not get out of the way of Lake's shot, but knocked it down and threw him out at first.

The first run, in the second inning, was scored by Engle, on Laporte's hit to left. Engle got to first on a fumble by the Rube. The Browns tied the score in their half, Wallace hitting a grounder to Elberfeld, too hot to hold, and scoring on Ferris's triple.

In the sixth New York took another, Elberfeld flied to Stone. Engle struck out. Cree singled to right, Laporte walked. Kleinow popped a single in short centre, Cree scoring.

In the seventh Demmitt tripled down the right field foul line. Austin skied to Wallace, Chase grounded to Ferris and was out at first, Demmitt scoring.

The other two runs were made in the eighth. Engle walked. Cree sacrificed, Laporte walked. Kleinow doubled to left, Engle and Laporte counting. The Browns tallied once more in the ninth. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'mitt, cf.	5	1	1	0	0	Hartzell, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	Stone, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Chase, 1b.	5	0	1	15	2	Hoffman, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Elb'feld, ss.	4	0	0	3	3	Griggs, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Engle, lf.	3	2	0	4	0	Wallace, ss.	4	1	1	6	2
Cree, rf.	2	1	1	1	0	Williams, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Laporte, 2b.	1	1	1	0	5	Ferris, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2
Kleinow, c.	4	0	3	4	0	Stephens, c.	4	0	2	6	2
Lake, p.	4	0	0	0	4	Waddell, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						Criss, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	32	5	8	27	15	Total	36	2	9	27	12

Errors—Austin, Chase, Elberfeld, Wallace.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	—5
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Ferris, Kleinow, Stephens. Three-base hits—Austin, Demmitt. Sacrifice hits—Cree, (2.) Double play—Williams and Wallace. Stolen bases—Chase, Ferris. Wild pitch—Lake. First base on balls—Off Criss, 5. Struck out—By Waddell, 1; by Criss, 5; by Lake, 3. Hits—Off Waddell, 3 in three innings; off Criss, 5 in six innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 7. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Evans.

Stahl's Long Hit Beats White Sox.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Boston defeated Chicago 2 to 1 in a light hitting game to-day. Stahl won the game with a home run in the fifth, sending Wagner in ahead of him. The hit was one of the longest ever made here. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McC'nell, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3	Altizer, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Lord, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	Parent, cf.	1	0	0	4	0
Speaker, cf.	4	0	1	2	1	Isbell, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1
Gessler, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	D'herty, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss.	2	1	1	3	5	Purtell, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	3	1	1	16	0	T'n'hill, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Niles, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	Atz, 2b.	2	0	0	1	4
Donohue, c.	2	0	0	3	1	Sullivan, c.	3	0	2	4	1
A'lanes, p.	3	0	0	0	6	Burns, p.	2	0	0	0	5
						Smith, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Total	28	2	4	27	18	*White	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	28	1	4	27	13

*Batted for Burns in the seventh inning.
Errors—Lord, Speaker, Gessler.

Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Isbell. Home run—Stahl. Hits—Off Burns, 2 in seven innings; off Smith, 1 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Parent, (2,) Donohue. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 2. First base on balls—Off Burns, 1; off Arellanes, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Smith, (Niles.) Struck out—By Burns, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hurst.

At Cleveland.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lelivelt, cf.	5	0	3	1	0	Flick, rf.	4	0	2	1	1
Milan, lf, rf.	3	1	1	0	1	Stovall, 1b.	4	0	2	16	3
Ung'b, rf, 2b.	3	1	0	0	0	Bemis, c.	4	0	2	3	1
D'hanty, 2b.	2	1	1	3	0	H'hman, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Donohue, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	Bir'ham, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Conroy, 3b.	3	1	2	2	6	Perring, 2b.	4	1	1	0	3
McBride, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	Bradley, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Street, c.	4	0	2	12	2	Ball, ss.	4	1	1	2	5
Hughes, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Berger, p.	3	0	0	2	3
Browne, lf.	2	0	1	0	0	Easterly, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						*Turner	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	11	27	12	Total	35	3	11	27	18

*Batted for Berger in the ninth inning.
Errors—McBride, Ball.

Washington	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Bemis. Three-base hits—Perring, Ball. Sacrifice hits—Milan, McBride, Hughes, Conroy. Stolen bases—Hinchman, Conroy, Lelivelt. Double play—Flick, Perring, and Ball. First base on balls—Off Berger, 1; off Hughes, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Washington, 6. Struck out—By Berger, 2; by Hughes, 12. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

At Detroit.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Oldring, lf.	5	0	0	2	0	McIntyre, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Ganley, cf.	5	0	1	3	0	Bush, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	Cr'ford, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Murphy, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	Cobb, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Davis, 1b.	4	1	2	10	2	Rossman, 1b	4	0	1	10	2
Baker, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1	Moriarty, 3b	4	0	2	0	4
Barry, ss.	2	0	0	1	2	Schaefer, 2b.	3	0	0	6	4
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	7	2	Stanage, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Plank, p.	4	0	3	1	4	Works, p.	3	0	0	0	3
						*Killifer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	9	27	13	Total	34	0	7	27	18

*Batted for Works in the ninth inning.
Errors—Collins, Baker, Barry, Bush, (2.)

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Cobb, Collins, Murphy. Sacrifice fly—Thomas. Double play—Works, Schaefer, and Rossman. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Philadelphia, 9. First base on balls—Off Works, 3; off Plank, 2. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Works, 2; by Plank, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Kerin.

BURMAN WINS FOUR EVENTS.

Buick Driver Star of Blue Bonnets Meet—Accident Mars Racing.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 9.—Bobby Burman, in a Buick car, was the star of the second annual track meet of the Automobile Club of Canada, which began on the Blue Bonnets race track here to-day. He won four of the nine events contested, including the twenty-five mile championship for gasoline stock chassis of sixty horse power and under.

The accident which resulted in the death of the driver Batchelder and mechanician Twohey of the Stearns car, put a damper on the racing. The track was in good condition for fast time, and there was a large crowd in attendance when Ralph De Palma, in his Fiat Cyclone, opened the meet by attempting to beat the world's record of 51 seconds. Later in the day De Palma won the free-for-all event, which was the seventh number on the programme.

If it's intelligent Help you want, see Page 13.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg	9	Cincinnati	6
New York	5	Brooklyn	3
Pittsburg	4	Philadelphia	5
New York	2	Chicago	1
Boston	4		
St. Louis	3		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York	5	Washington	4
St. Louis	2	Cleveland	3
Boston	2	Philadelphia	2
Chicago	1	Detroit	0

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark	3	Jersey City	2
Providence	2	Baltimore	1
Rochester	11	Buffalo	4
Toronto	3	Montreal	3
Toronto	3		
Rochester	1		

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul	4	Columbus	4
Milwaukee	2	Indianapolis	1
Minneapolis	5	Toledo	5
Kansas City	1	Louisville	2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	51	19	.729	.595
Chicago	42	26	.618	.614
New York	40	26	.606	.589
Cincinnati	37	33	.529	.514
Philadelphia	31	37	.456	.462
St. Louis	26	40	.394	.389
Brooklyn	25	44	.362	.377
Boston	21	48	.304	.452

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	46	27	.630	.589
Philadelphia	44	26	.620	.514
Boston	43	30	.589	.452
Cleveland	39	32	.549	.556
New York	32	37	.463	.375
Chicago	28	41	.406	.554
St. Louis	28	43	.394	.589
Washington	23	47	.329	.375

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	41	28	.519	Montreal	33	34	.493
Providence	33	33	.500	Buffalo	35	36	.493
Newark	34	34	.500	Toronto	34	38	.472
Baltimore	35	36	.493	Jersey City	31	37	.456

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	43	38	.531	Indianap'lis	41	40	.506
Minneapolis	43	39	.524	Columbus	41	41	.500
St. Paul	38	37	.507	Kansas City	36	40	.474
Louisville	41	40	.506	Toledo	36	44	.450

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at New York—3:30 P. M.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn—3:30 P. M.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Toronto—two games.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Newark at Providence.
Buffalo at Montreal.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee at St. Paul.
Kansas City at Minneapolis.
Toledo at Louisville.
Columbus at Indianapolis.

Sheepshead Bay Racing Results.

FIRST RACE.—The Beldemere, for fillies two years old, special weights, selling; five furlongs on the Futurity Course.
F. W. Healey's Crossover, b. f., by Octagon-Lucy Cross, 110, (E. Dugan,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....1½
J. L. McGinnis's Madeline L., b. f., 110, (Butwell,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.....2[4]
H. P. Whitney's May Florence, b. f., 105, (Glass,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3[2]
Top Notch, 110, (Powers,) 15 to 1; Lucetta, 110, (Grand,) 5 to 1; Our Hannah, 110, (Page,) 5 to 1, and Flying Footsteps, 110, Scoville,) 7 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:01.

SECOND RACE.—The Firestone, for two-year-olds, non-winners at the Sheepshead Bay meeting; penalties and allowances; five and a half furlongs on the turf course.
J. N. Camden's St. Dunstan, br. c., by St. Simonian II.-Emma Traunmiller, 112, (Grand,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....1½
Quincy Stable's Sandrian, ch. g., 114, (E. Dugan,) 9 to 5 and 3 to 5.....2[h]
J. L. McGinnis's Charlie Hargrave, ch. c., 117, (Cullen,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.....3[1]
Bion, 112, (Scoville,) 13 to 5, and Don Antonio, 112, (Powers,) 3 to 1, also ran. Won handily. Time—1:07 2-5.

THIRD RACE.—The Tileing; for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six and a half furlongs on the main course.
Quincy Stable's Casqu, b. g., 3, by Ben Brush-Rosegarland, 95, (Creevy,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5.....1[n]
Beverwyck Stable's George W. Lebolt, b. g., 3, 103, (McCarthy,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....2½
R. K. Cassatt's Sententious, b. f., 3, 102, (Page,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....3[4]
Gridiron, 115, (Grand,) 11 to 5; Black Mary, 110, (Butwell,) 8 to 1; Escutcheon, 110, (McCahey,) 20 to 1; Okenite, 110, (Butler,) 40 to 1, and The Gardner, 104, (E. Dugan,) 6 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:20.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brigadier Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.
James E. Gaffney's Alfred Noble, b. g., by Garry Herrmann-Ethel Pace, 125, (E. Dugan,) 1 to 4 and out.....1½
C. C. Smithson's Juggler, br. g., 6, 116, (Grand,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5.....2[4]
H. L. Lee's Pins and Needles, b. m., 5, 100, (Creevy,) 12 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3[5]
Mirzer, 106, (Page,) 30 to 1; Verbatim, 90, (Glass,) 10 to 1, and Home Again, 90, (McCahey,) 25 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:38 3-5.

FIFTH RACE.—The Emporium, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and three sixteenths on the turf course.
Samuel Emery's Arasee, b. g., 4, by Blues-Bunch, 104, (Glass,) 1 to 1 and 2 to 5.....1[1]
M. J. Cromwell's Miss Catesby, br. f., 4, 101, (Grand,) 6 to 1 and 8 to 5.....2[3]
S. F. Hyman's Eschau, ch. c., 3, 94, (McCahey,) 30 to 1 and 8 to 1.....3[3]
Monocle, 110, (Powers,) 12 to 5, and Yankee Daughter, 98, (G. Garner,) 5 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—2:00 1-5.

SIXTH RACE.—The Garland, for maidens 3 years old and upward; special weights; one mile.
Thomas L. Watt's Harlem Maid, b. f., 3, by Nasturtium-Adorn, 105, (Page,) 13 to 5 and 1 to 1.....1[4]
George J. Long's Campeon, b. c., 3, 110, (McCarthy,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1.....2½
W. D. Babcock's Nethermost, b. g., 3, 107, (Powers,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3[1]
Dandy Dixon, 110, (Butler,) 5 to 1; Nedlim, 110, (Butwell,) 7 to 1; Marie Rue, 105, (Grand,) 40 to 1; Saginaw, 107, (McCahey,) 40 to 1, and Clock Work, 107, (E. Dugan,) 4 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:39 4-5.

QUEEN IS WINNER IN NEWPORT RACES

J. R. Maxwell's Schooner Makes Fine Appearance, Beating Corona by 28 Minutes.

AURORA LOSES TOPMAST

Accident Gives Istalena Prize for Fifty-seven Footers by 18 Seconds—Good Sailing Breeze.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—J. Rogers Maxwell's racing schooner Queen made her first appearance of the season to-day in the New York Yacht Club fleet, competing in the special races under the auspices of the Newport Yacht Racing Association. She made a fine appearance with her full spread of sail and driven along in genuine racing style under a steady twelve-knot breeze. Her only competitor in the schooner class was Cleveland H. Dodge's Corona, which won handily in her class on the run from Glen Cove to Newport. Against the Queen, however, Corona was no match, and over the Block Island course, about thirty-seven miles, Queen led Corona across the finish line off Brenton Reef Lightship by 28 minutes.

Istalena, which sustained no injury from running on a rock on the previous day off Point Judith, with Winsome and Aurora made an exciting race in the fifty-seven-foot class. It was neck and neck, as horsemen would say, from the start almost to the finish, when Cornelius Vanderbilt's Aurora, slightly in the lead, the latter boat broke her topmast in gybing for the mark at the finish, letting down her clubtopsail and balooon jib. This accident lost Aurora the victory by 18 seconds.

On the windward leg of the course from West Island to Block Island, Winsome had a slight lead, but Aurora took first position soon after turning for home, and the Istalena also began pulling away from Winsome. Off Point Judith the two leading sloops engaged in a luffing match, carrying them off the course. This made it necessary to jibe in coming up to the Lightship, and immediately after the accident to Aurora occurred.

Nine yachts in all started, the class for the smaller sloops having four entries. Cord Meyer's Altair made a fast run. All of the sloops did good windward work along the Narragansett shore, but were well stretched out on the homeward run. Altair crossed the line first about eighteen minutes before George Batchelder's Dorello, but the latter boat won on time allowance by 1 minute and 27 seconds.

The wind was southwest at the start and it held true throughout, the smaller sloops getting away first with Dorello first over the line. Royal Phelps Carroll, R. N. Ellis, and C. L. F. Robinson comprised the Race Committee. To-morrow the annual regatta will be held around Block Island, forty-two nautical miles. The summaries:

Mixed Class Sloops. Start—11:10.

Name and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Dorello, G. L. Batchelder	6:14:32	4:48:49
Altair, Cord Meyer	5:46:28	4:50:16
Dorwina, E. C. Ray	6:07:57	4:56:19
Irondequoit, H. G. S. Noble	6:33:27	5:16:20

Fifty-seven-foot One Design Sloops. Start—11:15.

Name and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Istalena, G. M. Pnychon	4:13:27	4:58:27
Aurora, C. Vanderbilt	4:13:45	4:58:45
Winsome, H. F. Lippitt	4:18:50	5:03:50

Schooners, Class B. Start—11:25.

Name and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Queen, J. R. Maxwell	4:45:18	4:34:40
Corona, C. H. Dodge	3:13:27	5:00:49

Entries for Sheepshead Bay Races.

FIRST RACE.—The Ballot Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six and one-half furlongs on the main course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Nimbus	140	Miss Kearney	120
Prince Gal	13	Tony Bonero	125
Dominus Arvi	132	The Gardener	120
Takahira	116	Spellbound	110
Gridiron	118	Florimel	112
Lawton Wiggins	124	Carmagnole	114
Dreamer	135	Henley	115

SECOND RACE.—The Hylas Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles.

Thistledale	167	Denier	130
Reginald	158	Locked Out	132
Economy	160	Adjutor	130
Prince Hampton	146	Vilhalla	142
Touchwood	156	O. K.	131

THIRD RACE.—The Vernal Stakes, for fillies two years old; special weights, penalties and allowances; five furlongs on the Futurity course.

Angerona	119	Schoolmarm	110
Ocean Bound	115	Jacquelina	119
Greenvale	115	Amelia Jenks	110

FOURTH RACE.—The Long Island Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Fashion Plate	107	Montgomery	107
Arcite	107	Affliction	94
Effendi	102		

FIFTH RACE.—The Sporting Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, ridden by gentlemen jockeys; special high weights; selling allowances; one mile.

Footpad	138	Killochan	138
Bobbie Kean	141	King Sol	141
Sea Wolf	138	Al H. Woods	133
Rio Grande	138		

SIXTH RACE.—The Ormondale, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a half on the turf course.

Wilton Lackaye	108	Right Guard	100
Gus Helm	103	King of Basham	105
Mellowmint	103	Al H. Woods	105
Bigot	103	*Indomitable	85
Bonnie Gelso	96		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

WESTON IN SNOW SHED.

Taxes His Patience and Then He Takes Old Stage Route.

Weston's Transcontinental Walk, New York to San Francisco. One Hundred and First Day of Walk.

Weston is in his seventy-first year, and he started out to walk across the United States in 100 days, (Sundays excepted.) Estimated Distance, Revised Schedule, 4,000 Miles.

	Miles.
March 15 to 20, New York to Utica	273
March 22 to 27, Utica to Chafee	230
March 29 to April 3, Chafee to Youngstown	225
April 5 to 10, Youngstown to Toledo	239
April 12 to 17, Toledo to Chicago	276
April 19 to 24, Chicago to Lincoln	170
April 26 to May 1, Lincoln to Mexico	246
May 3 to 8, Mexico, Mo., to Topeka	239
May 10 to 15, Topeka to Wakeeney	259
May 17 to 22, Wakeeney, Kan., to Hugo, Col.	219
May 24 to 29, Hugo, Col., to Nunn	184
May 31 to June 5 Nunn, Col., to Hanna, Wyo	167
June 7 to 12, Hanna, Wyo., to Granger, Wyo	203
June 14 to 19, Granger, Wyo., to Ogden, Utah	149
June 21 to 26, Ogden, Utah, to Carlin, Nev	252
June 28 to July 3, Carlin, Nev. to Lovelock, Nev	194
July 5 to Hazen, Nev	57
July 6 to Reno, Nev	46
July 7, remained at Reno.	
July 8, to Cisco, Cal	63
July 9, to Colfax, Cal	38
Total	3,751

Written Exclusively for THE NEW YORK TIMES By EDWARD PAYSON WESTON.

Special to The New York Times.

BLUE CANYON, Cal., July 9.—In finishing up my day's work yesterday it took me six hours and a quarter to walk through fourteen miles of snow sheds. I left Cisco at 9:30 this morning for a short day's walk.

I commenced another fourteen-mile walk through snow. This taxed my patience to that degree that I took an old overland

Weston's Route Through California.

stage road over the top of the Sierra Nevada mountains, walking through a dense growth of timber. I reached Blue Canyon at 1:30 P. M.

I shall only walk as far as Colfax to-day, as there is no convenient resting place within twenty miles after leaving there. Thirty-eight miles will be the stunt for to-day.

Saturday will be a long day, as I hope to walk to Sacramento to remain over Sunday.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY: One 1909 Premier, 35-40 H. P. Touring Car. One 1909 Close Couple, 35-40 H. P. R. M. OWEN & CO., 1,759 Broadway. Phone 2440 Col.

WANTED—Experienced automobile salesman, thoroughly responsible and with wide acquaintance, to handle high-grade American car. Address Confidential, Box J 45 Times, Times Square.

Pierce Arrow, 45 H. P., seven-passenger touring, very completely equipped; perfect condition; immediate delivery. Ellis Motor Car Co., 124 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

For Sale—New 1909 38 H. P. 4-cylinder English Daimler chassis, equipped with Silent Knight motor; price $3,200. Box B 54 Times, Times Square.

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USED RAINIER CARS
1907 Rainier touring, 30-35 H. P.
1906 " " 30-35 H. P.
1908 " " 45-50 H. P.
1907 Rainier Limousine 30-35 H. P.
The above cars have been traded in for 1909 Rainiers, are fully overhauled and repainted, and will be sold with guarantees. Free of repairs for six months.
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200 AUTO BARGAINS. Prices the very lowest. AUTO BODIES OF ALL SORTS. Broadway Automobile Exchange, 239 to 245 West 56th, near B'way.

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BRUSH — Runabout $550. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St. Tel. 6154 Barclay.
BUICK — Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC — Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES — GOSHEN. Dup. parts on hand; best make. 1,912 B'way. Tel. 2719 Col.
CORBIN — 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
ELMORE — A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 61st St., N. Y. Phone 3850 Col.
FRONTENAC — Abendroth & Root Mfg. Co., 1,621 B'way. Phone 5177 Col.
KISSEL KARS — Kissel Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,873-1,877 Broadway.
KNOX — Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER — 56th St. and Broadway. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
MACK — BROS.' MOTOR CAR CO. GASOLENE TRUCKS. NEW YORK OFFICE, 66 West 43d St. B'klyn Branch Factory, 532-540 Atlantic Av.
MATHESON — Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6355 Col.
MOON — Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL — POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1922 B'way, (64th St.) Tel. 5986 Col.
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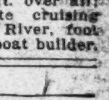

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Auxiliary centreboard yawl, 42 ft. over all; in commission, with complete cruising equipment; can be seen North River, foot 140th St. Apply to H. Yeatman, boat builder.

THE TURF.

RACING TO-DAY AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
Also July 12, 13.
L. I. R. R., until further notice, leaves East 34th Street 12:10, 12:40, and 1:20 P. M. Brooklyn Rapid Transit every 10 minutes via Brooklyn Bridge, or Subway to Borough Hall, Brooklyn, and changing to elevated Boerum Pl. Station. Via 39th Street Ferry, 1 P. M. boat.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day 3:30 P.M. Giants vs. Pittsburg. Adm. 50c.

You can't feaze us!
We're all on tiptoe these half holidays to hustle out hurry-up orders for everything men and boys wear.
Close at 12 noon.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
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THE W&H SHOPS

To Men Who Know

DURING the next thirty days we shall be holding reduction sales.

Our policy of cleaning up our stock at the end of every season makes this necessary.

These sales will be of our *regular lines of merchandise* only.

Our *standard of values* is known and our "buy back" policy guarantees your satisfaction.

Every article is *full value* at the regular price. At *sale price* an opportunity.

Don't mistake the moderateness of our statement. It will be worth while to watch these sales. We begin to-day with—

Pajamas Valued up to $2.50 at $1.15.

Neckwear $1.50 & $2 grades, 95c. $1.00 grades, 65c.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE SENATE'S REVISION.

The Senate sends to the Conference Committee a revision of the tariff that materially increases the Dingley rates. When the bill was reported from the Finance Committee Senator ALDRICH expressed the opinion that, applied to the imports of 1907, the rates reported would have raised $8,000,000 more revenue than the Dingley tariff. In the running colloquy that enlivened Senator CUMMINS's speech on June 29, Mr. ALDRICH modified this estimate by raising it: "I should say, if the bill passes both houses in the form it now stands in the Senate, we should receive $15,000,000 more revenue than would be received under the old law in any current year." This is revision upward. The Republican platform promised revision downward. It can be construed in no other way. Mr. TAFT in his speeches as a candidate so construed it, and added to the affirmation of the platform his own solemn pledge that duties should be reduced. But in the Senate bill duties are increased. As the measure stands to-day, therefore, the promise of the party has been broken, the candidate's pledge has been disregarded, the expectations of the people have been betrayed.

What boots it to recall or to dwell upon these trivialities? You catch a sneak thief prowling in your basement. Upon his solemn pledge never to come near your premises again, you let him go. The next night he enters your dwelling and makes away with a bagful of valuable table silver. When you confront him before the Magistrate do you angrily accuse him of breaking his word and make a prodigious fuss about that? Hardly. He has robbed you, he has taken your property. That is the gravamen of his offending. This is the case of the Republican Senators. They may settle with their own consciences the matter of the broken pledge. The great charge against them is that they have planned to rob the people of more money than the Dingley tariff takes from them. It is loot, not lying, that the people charge them with.

If we concede Senator ALDRICH's point of view, he deserves the highest praise. His generalship has been superb. He never intended to lower the duties. He speaks for and stands for the greed of the protected interests. His thought, his aim was to get around the platform pledge. So he had the hardihood to say that it did not promise revision downward. When the fight began he at once saw that victory would be easy, for the opposition was disorganized. Leading Democrats of the Senate had embraced the principle of protection. Senator BAILEY, and in respect to some duties Senator DANIEL, came to his aid. Other Democrats helped him out in respect to commodities produced in their own States. He would have been chicken-hearted indeed if in such a situation he had not nailed the protection flag to the mast. The insurgents of his own party have given him the most trouble. With them he has had prolonged battle. Ten of them, even, voted against the bill. But he has been sustained by unfailing courage, his industry has been great, his tactics admirable, he has succeeded.

Mr. ALDRICH has done more, though, to make the income tax a certainty than any other man in the Senate Chamber. BAILEY and CUMMINS were easily disposed of. The corporation tax and the amendment sidetracked their income tax bill. But if the Conference Committee shall report and the House accept a tariff drawn in the spirit of the Senate bill, Mr. ALDRICH may as well prepare himself to see the income tax amendment adopted by three-fourths of the States. Mr. ALDRICH's tariff bill would take the revenues of the Government from the pockets of the people, from the consumers. It would assure and largely increase the profits of the protected interests, and those profits, too, will come out of the people's pockets. About that the people will have a word to say. They will insist, and with reason, that they be not made to bear the whole burden. They will demand that some part of the profits of the protected manufacturers shall be surrendered to the Government through an income tax.

President TAFT will soon be confronted by the most difficult problem of his public life. It is to the last degree improbable that the bill as put before him will represent in good faith a fulfillment of the platform pledge, of his pledge. At New Haven the other day he said that "unless the Republican Party lives up to its promises and the expectations of the people there is no doubt that it will be relegated to the position of the minority opposition." The votes of ten Republican Senators registered against the Aldrich bill support and tend to verify his prophecy.

It would be a serious matter to return with his veto a tariff bill passed by an extraordinary session of Congress which he summoned for that purpose, a Congress in which his party has the majority. A veto would cause a division, it would split the party. Factional strife would result, and defeat might follow. On the other hand, there are the promises, the pledges. It would be a shameful backsliding to affix his name to an act that broke them all. What will he do? There is still time to appeal to the House to relieve him from his dilemma. The temper of the House, as exhibited when the Senate bill was received yesterday, invites such an appeal.

THE CONDUCT OF PAWNSHOPS.

Back of the Staber burglary and murder is the conduct of the pawnshops in this city, which encourages such crimes. The law empowers the police to examine the books of pawnbrokers, jewelers, junkshop keepers, and dealers in second-hand merchandise because the city is burglar-ridden; but their buyings and receipts are not, and may not be, under such surveillance as is exercised in most other large cities of this country and Europe. The books of the pawnbrokers do not describe accurately the articles dealt in. In most cases they fail to note numbers and other marks for identification of stolen property. In other cities the daily receipts of pawnbrokers must be checked up in a way to supply every detail of description, and the system employed admits easy detection of dealers who try to evade this requirement. For some reason, not alleged but powerful, three successive Legislatures have refused to remedy this defect in the law, urged before them by Commissioner BINGHAM. Mr. DAVID W. ARMSTRONG, President of the Burglary Underwriters' Association, declared that the defeat of the Bingham bill regulating pawnshops simply proved "that the forces of crime and disorder have more influence at Albany than the forces of law and order."

But that is not all. THE TIMES reported yesterday that Commissioner BINGHAM's detective at the New York Assay Office, whose work had brought under suspicion pawnbrokers in this city and in Newark and Jersey City, had been withdrawn under the administration of his successor, Commissioner BAKER. As we pointed out the other day, Mayor MCCLELLAN has given his reputation into the keeping of Mr. BAKER, whom he appointed as a man more fit than Gen. BINGHAM to break down the police "system." Was his withdrawal of the Central Office "sleuth" from a position where he could watch the deposit of stolen goods a step in this direction?

"THE CALL TO CITIZENSHIP."

The address of President BUTLER at the National Education Association, now in session in Denver, on "The Call to Citizenship" was an appeal peculiarly appropriate to his audience. No body of men and women have, or can have, as strong a direct and indirect influence on the ideals and ideas of citizenship in the United States as have the teachers. They have under their charge day by day for from five to fifteen years the boys and girls who are to constitute the American people of the succeeding generation. By precept, by example, by the subtle, unconscious, cumulative effect of familiar intercourse they shape in these young minds the forces that will largely determine their attitude and conduct toward their country, toward their fellow-citizens, and toward the race. During these long years of the formative period of the lives of the young conceptions and habits of thought, feeling and conduct are gradually brought into existence which those only coming from the home can rival in strength and duration. And often the standards fixed through intercourse with the teachers are needed to correct the tendencies to which the young are exposed at home.

"The perpetuation of democracy," says President BUTLER, "depends upon the existence in the people of that habit of will which is justice." The building up of this habit of will, which inclines the citizen, by a second nature, to observe the obligations and to enforce the claims dictated by justice, falls to the lot of the teacher. The task brings with it very great responsibilities, but it confers equally great privileges and opportunities. Like most other tasks involving a strong moral element, it is not richly rewarded in money. The law of supply and demand, which prevails in most relations in life, is affected by the fact that the best teachers will do their best work partly for the love of it, accepting lower pecuniary compensation than like energy and ability would command in other occupations. But the satisfaction which the right performance of a difficult sort of work brings is to men with the higher aims in life a real compensation for their labors. It is to this class that the appeal of Dr. BUTLER is primarily addressed, and fortunately there is no doubt of its receiving a substantial response.

We are not sure that we can quite agree with the distinguished President of Columbia in the view he takes of the relative difficulties in the way of good citizenship in former and in present times. It is true that "the Americans of an earlier day got their training in the fundamental principles of citizenship from the stern facts which faced them." But that is practically the only known mode in which training in fundamental principles can be had, and we incline to the belief that it will prove as fruitful now as it was in the past. We are not now as homogeneous as our fathers were, and we are forced to face troubles and trials different from theirs. On the other hand, we have some advantages that they lacked, and we are probably working out our destiny as successfully on the whole as they worked out theirs. Our evil or wayward tendencies are obvious enough to us, while those with which they had to contend are forgotten because they have been overcome. There is now, as there was in their day, plenty of need for courage and loyalty, for clear thinking and right feeling, and there is no reason to suppose that the need will not be met.

TEXAS STILL UNHAPPY.

A few months ago it seemed that nothing more was necessary to make all Texas happy than to expel the subsidiary of the Standard Oil Trust from the State, but the course of events proves once more that "Man never is but always to be blest." The sickening fact is that the sovereign State of Texas demeans itself rather worse than the Waters-Pierce Company.

There is no record that sellers of crude oil get a cent more for their raw material, but it is sure that buyers of refined are paying more. As soon as the trust's competition ceased the independent refiners raised their price 2 cents. This seemed like taking liberties with the people of the State of Texas, not to mention the receiver who was operating the trust plant on behalf of the State, but no resentment was shown. On the contrary, the receiver promptly advanced his price to the same level, just in the manner which causes railways and other restrainers of trade to be prosecuted for conspiracy. But Texas can hardly prosecute itself, and seems well content with profits of 40 per cent. a year upon the unwatered price paid for the plant when the trust was expelled.

It might be thought that this would undeceive the Texans, but they harden their hearts and propose to see the matter through. The property is to be sold again, since the State does not wish to remain in the oil business permanently, but it is announced that no independent Texas company will be allowed to bid, nor any company suspected of connection with the hated trust, which sold oil so cheaply and paid prices so high to sellers of crude oil that it was disliked by all. A former citizen of this town, and one capable of arousing much interest in his business operations, is preparing to bid, and has begun to qualify by ridding himself of all business connections which would bar him under the conditions of sale. No other bidder in sight has anything like his resources, and it is said that his first act after buying the property will be to combine it with five other properties. Texas will then be about where she was before she expelled the hated trust. This experience is so closely like so many others that the temptation is irresistible to ask, "What's the use?"

WOMEN'S DRESS CONDEMNED.

We have had so poor an opinion of the prevailing fashions in women's dress that it is gratifying to learn from an ecclesiastical authority so competent as the Osservatore Romano that they make the guardian angels of womankind weep. From a merely aesthetic point of view we commend the tears of the angels. As for the immodesty of women's dress in the extreme of the French fashions there can be no two opinions. As to its influence on the morals of mankind we have no opinion to express. Immodesty in dress, however, has not always indicated lax morality.

Some Queens who played deep with the hearts of soldiers dressed, as surely as the women of ancient Greece did, to cover the body rather than adorn it. The Englishwomen of the mediaeval centuries, and as late as the seventeenth, wore plenty of clothes. In the age of PERICLES, there is reason to believe, the chiton and himation were modified, and ASPASIA's garments may have revealed her figure. But the era of profligacy, after the French Revolution, (the fashions of which the modistes of to-day have been copying with some modifications,) was an age of elaborate undress, in which the fancied Greek spirit was largely imaginary.

The organ of the Vatican judges dress, of course, exclusively from the moral point of view. Probably the aim to attract and please the men in their dress has been common to the women of all ages. If that is the principal aim of women's dress to-day its designers must have a poor opinion of the taste and susceptibility of men. MARCEL PREVOST, who ought to be an authority on all such subjects, has lately been arguing that modern modes are founded on the idea that mind, wit, grace, and beauty in a woman no longer please as much as elegance. This elegance in attire is associated with expensiveness. Rich costumes, however, need not be in bad taste, and it is bad taste to dress as the women who follow the extreme of fashion, and others who try to follow it, are now dressing. We hope the protest from Rome may have some good effect.

THE FISHGUARD PLAN.

Fishguard, the new port of call of the Cunarders on the Welsh coast, lies on the north side of the peninsula of Pembrokeshire, in the southern part of which are the town and bay of Milford Haven, the eastern terminal of AUSTIN CORBIN's projected line of transatlantic steamers, which were to start on this side of the ocean from Fort Pond Bay, near Montauk Point. Mr. CORBIN's short route to Europe never had existence, except in his mind, though his dream may yet be realized. By landing passengers and embarking them at Fishguard, shipping the supplemental English mail there and stopping only long enough at Queenstown to receive the Irish mail, the time of the fast Cunarders from port to port will be shortened. Passengers eastward by the Lusitania or Mauretania will now reach London about 10 o'clock Monday nights, just five days and a half. Westbound passengers need not leave London till 6 o'clock in the evening of the day the Cunarder leaves Liverpool, embarking at Fishguard about midnight.

The development of Fishguard as a port is due to the Great Western Railway, which now runs express trains thence to London in five hours, and has deepened the harbor and built piers to accommodate its fast Irish mail service in rivalry with the London & Northwestern's Holyhead route. The new plan promises much in the way of relieving the fastest liners from the impediment placed on their speed by British postal contracts. A long wait at Queenstown will now be obviated, as only the Irish letters will be received there. We may still hope that the Queenstown stop for some of the faster boats may in time be dispensed with altogether.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Heroism as a Social Duty.

That old problem as to what it is best and wisest to do when one finds that his house has been invaded by a burglar has been forced strongly upon public attention by this week's lamentable adventure over in Flatbush, and comment on young STABER'S course in attacking the armed intruders alternates between praise of his courage and condemnation of his judgment. There is some tendency, perhaps, for the latter view to prevail, the reason for it, doubtless, being that one result of it was his mother's death. Had she not been the victim of that fight in the dark, its other consequences, which were all so obviously and so highly commendable, would have made the young man the object of unqualified commendation, even by those who questioned the discretion of his conduct and would not advise others to imitate it.

In reaching a determination of this really important matter, however, it will be well to remember that Mrs. STABER's death was purely accidental, and accompanied, rather than was caused by, what her son did. Even had he listened to the councils of prudence and refrained from interference with the burglars some little thing like the scream of a frightened woman might easily have started them to using their ready revolvers. Young STABER knew, of course, that he was risking his own life, but that, though it can be said that he risked it for something of vastly less value, he had an instinctively recognized right to do if he had the inclination. Moreover, as a strong and agile man he was under some obligation to risk it in defense of his family and its property in particular, and of society and the law in general. Evidently he had no thought or recoiling from a subconsciously felt duty, and he performed it efficiently against odds that would have excused inaction.

Viewing the case in its broader aspects, it can hardly be denied that young STABER is a man of the kind that cannot be too numerously represented in any country—of the only kind that effectively guard the communities in which they live against domestic disorder and foreign aggression. It is the fashion of the day to make light of fighting ability and to laud peace, regardless of its price. It is a mistake, and one that may in time be fatal to the personal safety, regard for which is the only basis for much of the current denunciation heaped upon war and all its analogies. The home, like the land, that lacks willing competent defenders always has been in danger and probably always will be.

A Session with a Critic.

One of our readers is grieved because we printed a news dispatch under the heading, "THAW Likes His Quarters." His grief takes the form of exclaiming "Really!" and asking: "Does THE TIMES circulate among a class of people that are interested in the likes and dislikes of a common murderer?"

Would that all our critics could be as easily answered as this one! As to the heading, it might have been better and it might have been worse; it did well enough, with its implication of sarcasm—which seems wholly to have escaped this particular reader, though probably all the others saw it—and evidently attained, even in his case, the end of fixing attention, which is one of the purposes which headings are designed to serve.

As for the circulation of THE TIMES, it is, we hope and confidently believe, among a class of people intelligent enough to see that THAW is by no means a common murderer, and that there is, and should be, wide interest in every measure taken by his relatives to get him out of the asylum for the criminal insane, where he undoubtedly belongs. The conflict is clearly one between money and justice, and we deem it highly expedient that the public should be clearly and minutely informed as to the progress of these efforts. Whether THAW likes or dislikes the White Plains Jail better than he does Matteawan is indeed in itself of negligible importance to everybody except himself and his misguided mother. But it is of very much importance that a man who has committed one homicide, and is almost sure, according to good authority, to commit others if he get the opportunity, should not be set free for absolutely no other reason than that he prefers liberty to the imprisonment which is equally well justified whether one considers him criminal or unfortunate.

And if our critical reader didn't want to learn about THAW's taste as to prisons, why did he read the dispatch? The heading gave him full warning of its nature. Nobody is expected, and certainly nobody is forced, to read everything in a newspaper as large as THE TIMES. Shall we not print the quotations on split peas, pray, simply because there be people who care not though split peas be high or low, and must we omit politics or baseball or the shipping news because theology or golf or cuneiform inscriptions are of more vivid interest to not a few? Nay, nay! We strive for "All the news that's fit to print," and who will can make his choice and find what he wants. He'll get his cent's worth.

Journalism Has Its Consolations.

From The Wayland (Iowa) News we glean one of those "local items" with which the rural press so often enlivens journalism. It reads:

The News family is still in the land of the living. J. C. GARRICK brought us a lot of fine new potatoes and Babe GILLETTE presented us with a nice fish. Both fish and potatoes were most excellent, and the Sunday dinner was as good as they get at the dinner parties. The fish was all devoured, but we have potatoes enough for several meals. With all the drawbacks and hard places in the newspaper business, there are some bright spots which give cheer to the editor just in the nick of time to revive his courage just as he is about to give up the ship. These favors have kept us alive and encouraged us to go on another week, and then we may strike another oasis.

Now, is that humor conscious or unconscious? In other days the paragraph would have passed easily as an illustration of naïveté, but that quality has become so rare that we have our doubts. Anyhow, whether jest or earnest, the thing is well done.

WOMEN OF NEW JERSEY.

Have Had a Large Share in Industrial Development of the State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All competent authorities on the trend of political subjects in this State give it as their opinion that there are few difficulties against the granting of the electoral franchise to women. In Colonial days a large degree of political power through the franchise was granted to women in the Jerseys. Under the Statehood of New Jersey women voted for a considerable number of objects. There are a large number of elderly women in this State who voted here on State, county, and municipal matters.

The friendliness of most of the progressive men of this State toward woman suffrage is in considerable part due to the aptitude for conducting business which has been remarkable among the women of New Jersey for many years. There are records of upward of 100,000 women shareholders in the banks, trust companies, insurance organizations, and transportation corporations of the State. Women own not less than $50,000,000 in the shares of New Jersey manufacturing and commercial corporations. There are a number of manufacturing and commercial establishments in the State which are headed by women. New Jersey makes more kinds of manufactures than any other State, and in a number of these lines women are inventors, managers, designers, and draughtswomen. The making of rich jewelry, silverware, art bronzes, and the working in leather for the fine arts and crafts are important industries in the State, and in these fields of employment women are more numerous than men.

G. W. P.

Newark, N. J., July 6, 1909.

IN THE INTEREST OF SCIENCE.

The Roosevelt Party Has Not Been Killing Monkeys for Sport.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As some, at least, of the readers of THE TIMES will not allow the "monkey incident" to remain closed, it may be well to state some of the facts in the case which, unintentionally or intentionally, they persistently overlook.

Mr. Roosevelt is not only a sportsman but a naturalist, and when he determined on taking a hunting trip to Africa, he decided that this should not be merely for sport, but that it should be for the benefit of science. He is accordingly accompanied by three gentlemen who are good naturalists, good collectors, and good company as well, and these went with the express purpose of securing as many specimens as possible for the United States National Museum. The expenses of these three are met by friends of that institution, and the shooting of the monkeys that has caused so much ink to be shed in the columns of the daily papers was in accord with the programme thus laid down at the outset, and the animals were killed for specimens. The assertion that they were shot for sport is a pure invention of writers to THE TIMES.

As to the ethics of the case: If it is proper to kill animals to be used as ornaments, it is certainly justifiable to kill them for museum specimens, and these very monkeys have been slaughtered almost to the verge of extermination in order to furnish collars and muffs for tender-hearted women. One species, in fact, has recently been exterminated.

F. A. LUCAS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 7, 1909.

EUROPEAN MORALS.

A German Replies to "American Girl" on the Subject of Chaperons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my opinion the murder of Elsie Sigel is as much, perhaps more, deplored by foreigners than by Americans. A statement that "it is always the aliens who commit such crimes" is simply preposterous, and shows that the "American Girl of Seventeen" has a deep-rooted prejudice against foreigners. Probably she is suffering from some morbid National pride which blindfolds her eyes and makes her believe that Americans are morally on a much higher level than any other nationality.

It is not by any means my intention to glorify the Europeans and to whitewash them, but I think that I am fully within the boundaries of truth when I say that the average European, especially the West European, is not "entirely uncivilized," and has at least as high a standard of morality and good manners as the average American. I am a European, have sisters myself, but I never knew up to the present time that a friend is never allowed to be alone with a girl, or a brother even with his sister.

A GERMAN BOY OF 28.

New York, June 29, 1909.

Another Son of the Revolution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 6th inst., page three, there is a column article, "Revolution's Son Celebrates at Eighty-seven." The Dr. Morehouse mentioned therein is not the only living "real son" of the Revolutionary War. The Vermont Society has a member—a physician, by the way—one Crosby A. Perry, M. D., of Readsboro, Vt., who is very much alive at the age of seventy-eight. He is a son of Micah (spelled also Michael) Perry, whose name appears on the Massachusetts rolls. This soldier ancestor was a pensioner and died in 1836. The record is guarded by a time lock, so it is not available this morning.

H. L. STILLSON, Registrar,
Vermont Society Sons of the American Revolution.

Bennington, Vt., July 8, 1909.

George Cromwell of Richmond.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I suggest the name of George Cromwell, President of the Borough of Richmond, as the next candidate for the Mayoralty?

Mr. Cromwell would make an ideal Mayor for our poor, misgoverned city. Compare Mr. Cromwell with the rest of the borough Presidents.

Just follow his record. Mr. Cromwell is a college man and a technical graduate. He is a lawyer and an engineer. He is the only Borough President Richmond ever had. Richmond County ordinarily is Democratic, but when it comes to getting a good Borough President they—Democrats and Republicans alike—all grab Mr. Cromwell.

A. RODMAN.

New York, July 7, 1909.

AIMS OF GERMANY.

To Get Denmark and Holland, Would Leave England Free in Africa.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One June 1, while staying in the United States, I addressed a letter to you bearing upon the European situation and England's desire to keep abreast of the times, and the determination of all sections of the British people (entirely independent of political opinions) to put our navy into such a condition as to effectually safeguard our empire against any foreign foe—whether Germany or any other country.

In that letter I pointed out that England's attitude during the time of the Spanish-American War (in supporting the United States in upholding the Monroe doctrine) had closed Europe in and so stopped any designs that European powers might have had upon South American Republics as a field of outlet for their people, and I specially called attention to the strained feelings that have developed between Great Britain and Germany in consequence of the large increase in the navy of the latter, such increase calling for serious efforts on the part of this country to keep pace with so formidable a rival.

The letter signed Thomas Wixted and published in your issue of the 13th, in answer to mine, tries to persuade the American people that England desired to lead the movement against the United States, and bids your nation beware of the "Saxon's smile." Luckily, however, the proof of our attitude at that time does not depend upon the assertions either of your correspondent, Mr. Wixted, or myself. The declarations of responsible Cabinet Ministers at that period place the matter beyond controversy. The attitude of Germany at the present time, however, is demonstrated very forcibly by an article, quoted from the German weekly review, Die Zukunft, by the London Standard, a daily newspaper of undisputed respectability, and reading as follows:

Herr Maximilian Harden, the political writer, strongly advocates in his weekly review, Die Zukunft, some definite arrangement between Great Britain and Germany by which the necessity for an enormous expenditure upon armaments may be avoided, says the Berlin correspondent of The Standard. Herr Harden, who was an intimate friend and disciple of Bismarck, and is now a foremost exponent of German Imperialism, writes:

"We can wage war against England or we can come to an agreement with England regarding naval armaments. There is no third course, because Lord Charles Beresford's plan of building rapidly eighteen Dreadnoughts of the largest and most rapid type would also bring about war—not a war waged by weapons, but a financial war, which would be more dangerous to us than real war. Those who oppose attempts to come to an agreement with Great Britain load themselves with tremendous responsibilities. The British are beginning to perceive that, with all their diplomatic arts, they have obtained no guarantee for the security of their world-wide possessions. They have lost Morocco entirely, and have half lost Persia, while Japan is coquetting with Turkey, and Great Britain's naval supremacy is threatened by Germany and the United States.

"In negotiating with Great Britain now we could obtain much more than would have been possible eight or ten years ago. How would it be if we left the Congo Free State to Great Britain, in order to secure to ourselves the hegemony of Europe, which would no doubt soon teach the Danes and the Dutch to recognize the advantage of a closer connection with the German empire? Let England keep what she possesses; let her have Arabia and the Congo Free State, and leave her her maritime supremacy. Let Germany, as the predominant power in Europe, have the right to expand her frontiers to the east and northwest. This is the only possible basis for an agreement with Great Britain, and the realization of this agreement is still possible. Whoever in Germany opposes an attempt to bring about an Anglo-German understanding, and, nevertheless, with the same breath preaches peace, only proves that the possibility of defeat in battle alarms him more than the certainty of financial ruin brought about by boundless armaments."

It would be well for the people of the United States to read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest these sentiments! Here we have a proposal that England should come to terms with Germany for the limitation of armaments, on the basis that while Great Britain is offered a free hand in the Congo, Germany should be at liberty to wipe out of existence the independence of Denmark and Holland. Needless to say, such suggestions are not likely to meet with any receptive echo from responsible public opinion in this country.

As an Englishman, I have always believed that the annexations my country has made have been in the interest of civilization; but these proposals to annex two inoffensive, weak, cultured nations who have hurt no one and are an honor to the history of the world, is an illustration of the cold blooded and high-handed procedure of Germany if she is able to carry out her designs. Is it any wonder that in the face of such sentiments as these England desires to put her navy and her army into such a condition as will render futile any attacks upon her, especially when it is borne in mind that Germany's ally, Austria, has just annexed Herzegovina and Bosnia in spite of the Berlin treaty? The latter, in effect, has been torn up and flung in the face of Europe, simply because it suited Austria to strengthen her position, and Germany has aided her in her schemes. To ignore the present situation would be an act of criminal folly for either England or any friends of the Anglo-Saxon race.

ALFRED MOSELY.

The Japanese Schoolboy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly permit an admirer to thank the Hon. Togo through you for his happy contributions to your Sunday edition. It would give me "painful peev" to even hear a suggestion that they might soon be discontinued. They are looked for with great eagerness and help give peaceful digestion to breakfast.

L. H.

New York, July 8, 1909.

PROPER PROPOSALS.

'Tis strange—though many suitors have proposed,
And I've been loved quite often in my day—
That I have never yet felt quite disposed
To give myself away,
For each and all of them invariably vow,
"You are the only girl I've ever loved till now!"

It's odd this incapacity for love
They say they had before I loomed in view,
But as they swear it by the stars above,
I have no doubt it's true,
Still, though it has been said, I know,
since days of yore,
I'd really rather wed a man who's loved before!

A widower once offered me his heart;
I would have taken him, I must confess,
Had he not slightly overdone his part,
As I was whispering "Yes!"
While saying that he held me dearer than his life,
He added that he'd never loved his wife!

And further still—some men, that I refuse,
Declare they'll kill themselves, on taking leave;
This statement, bound at all times to amuse,
Has never made me grieve,
For on two suitors meeting—both declined by me—
One asked the other, "What the poison was to be?"

My disappointments ended in a youth,
Who was a little, though not very, bad;
If I would wed him, he'd give up, forsooth,
The vices that he had!
The prospect was too virtuous, though I loved his past;
Besides—his resolutions possibly might last!

LA TOUCHE HANCOCK.

BONDS PLANNED FOR INSURANCE BUYING

Receiver Whitridge Lets This Out in Inquiry Into Third Avenue New Issue.

AMORY TELLS OF AN OFFER

Volunteered for $2,000 Expenses to Show Receiver How for $18,000 He Could Trace Lost Millions.

Yesterday's hearing on the Third Avenue Railroad reorganization plan, the last with the exception of a session on Monday to enable John M. Bowers, counsel for the reorganization committee, to make his final argument, developed testimony quite as interesting as any of that preceding. The testimony came in part from Receiver Whitridge of the Third Avenue, who admitted under cross-examination that the issue of $31,000,000 5 per cent. income bonds, with a present earning capacity of about 2 per cent., was determined on, among other reasons, so that the insurance companies could buy these securities.

When Mr. Whitridge finished, Col. William N. Amory took the stand and told the commission that he had offered, at a cost of not in excess of $2,000, to show Mr. Whitridge how, by spending $18,000 more, he could trace the proceeds of all the bonds issued under the mortgage of 1900 and put the receiver in a position to proceed against the persons responsible for the theft or waste of about $11,000,000. Col. Amory said he didn't ask any compensation for himself in connection with this proffered service.

According to Col. Amory's figures, the sum of $11,282,000 out of the proceeds of $35,000,000 consolidated bonds issued in 1900 was to be applied to improvements, almost entirely on the Dry Dock and the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Roads, subsidiaries of the Third Avenue.

"They never spent a cent on the Forty-second Street Road," said Col. Amory. "The improvements were all paid for by the previous receiver during his term, and that can be easily proved.

"Mr. Whitridge," said Col. Amory, "has admitted here on the stand, and he admitted to me privately that the proceeds of millions of these bonds had disappeared, and I told him that with $2,000, of which I was to get nothing, I could show him how, for $18,000 more, of which I was to get nothing, I could trace out the $11,000,000 that was stolen. The committee says it is not its business to do this, and the receiver says it is not his business. I want to urge that it is the business of this commission to take cognizance of the matter, for Sections 1,781 and 1,782 of the Civil Code specifically provide for the institution of suits against Directors to recover sums misappropriated or stolen, and provide that the Attorney General may begin such actions in the name of the people.

"I do not agree with Mr. Whitridge that there is any doubt as to the possibility of recovery. On March 24, 1900, there were elected as Directors of the Third Avenue, charged with the application of the proceeds of this mortgage to the needs of the property, William C. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan, Grant B. Schley, H. H. Vreeland, John D. Crimmins, W. S. Johnson, and Edward H. Burkhard. Some of these gentlemen are dead, it is true, but their estates are good, and those who remain alive all have money.

"I believe that the Attorney General would bring such a suit if the matter were placed before him."

"Do you know of any stockholder who has requested him to do so?" asked Commissioner Willcox of the commission.

"No, but I know of one who will," replied Col. Amory. "The evidence lies in the books of the Third Avenue Company, and if those books have been destroyed there are transcripts of their figures in the reports to the State Railroad Commission, from which these facts can be established."

In his earlier testimony Col. Amory charged that Mr. Whitridge's figures as to the earnings of the Third Avenue Road had been padded by taking in the income from sales of power to subsidiaries when these subsidiaries were all of them bankrupt and unable to pay for the power they consumed. He declared further that the proposed plan was the most flagrant piece of stock watering on record, in that it contemplated putting on the Third Avenue Road a capitalization of $8,657,000 a mile and subjecting it, when all the bonds authorized should have been issued, to interest charges of $3,450,000, a sum 60 per cent. larger than the present gross earnings of the property and 30 per cent. larger than the largest gross that the Third Avenue Road ever earned.

The cross-examination of Mr. Whitridge by J. Aspinwall Hodge, counsel for some Third Avenue stockholders, and incidentally for the Reform Committee of One Hundred, brought out the statement in regard to selling the adjustment bonds to the insurance companies. Mr. Hodge asked Mr. Whitridge how such bonds, which could not be foreclosed and would receive interest only as earned, differed in substance from a 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock having preference as regards the assets next after the proposed issue of refunding bonds.

"I know of no difference," said Mr. Whitridge, "except that these bonds can be sold to insurance companies and a preferred stock could not."

"Do you think that such an issue ought to be made without good reason?" demanded Mr. Hodge.

"There was good reason," said Mr. Whitridge, "in the state of the law to which I have referred."

"So the issue is to be put out in this way to enable the insurance companies to evade the law?" Mr. Hodge suggested.

"No," rejoined Mr. Whitridge, "to enable them to comply with the law."

"Don't you think such an issue is an evil?" the attorney asked.

"That is a question to be decided from the bankers from whom we are to get our money," the receiver replied.

"Why not by the Public Service Commission?"

"Well," said Mr. Whitridge, "almost everything else has been placed within the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission; I don't know but this might be also."

Mr. Hodge suggested a plan by which all the securities of the Third Avenue road, behind the refunding bonds in the reorganization, should be common stock, giving to the present holders of the consolidated bonds the 28 per cent. of the refunding bonds which the plan provides at present, and the other 80 per cent. (being 108 per cent. for par and accrued interest) in stock. Then Mr. Hodge would have the present stockholders subscribe to $4,000,000 of the stock at par, making a capitalization of $5,000,000 first mortgage bonds, $16,000,000 refunding mortgage bonds, and $36,000,000 stock. Mr. Whitridge agreed that this would be better for the stockholders, but held that the bondholders wouldn't consent.

"But in that event, wouldn't those who are now bondholders get all the earnings after the payment of prior interest, whereas now they are limited to 5 per cent.?" Mr. Hodge asked.

"I think that 5 per cent. on those bonds is all that the company is ever likely to make," observed the receiver.

"Now," said Mr. Hodge, "in view of that statement, will you tell me whether you advised that widow, who you said came to your office the other day to ask whether she should pay the assesment on the 300 shares of Third Avenue stock into which she had put her earnings, that it was to her interest to pay the assessment of $25 a share?"

"I advised her to go and sell her stock for what she could get," said Mr. Whitridge.

"And still you think that the plan is favorable to the stockholders?"

"I do," said Mr. Whitridge, "because the stockholders want it."

Under examination by Chairman Willcox and Oliver C. Semple of counsel for the Commission, it developed in Mr. Whitridge's testimony that the plan to which the Chairman inclines is one of issuing bonds for the $7,500,000 cash needed to pay off the receiver's certificates and put the property in shape, such bonds to be subordinate to the existing first mortgage bonds, and then to issue stock to the holders of the present consolidated bonds. Mr. Whitridge said that such a scheme would be the ideal way of reorganizing the company, but he believed it impracticable, like Mr. Hodge's plan.

CELEBRATION CLOSES ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Exercises of Last Day on Isle La Motte, Where Vermont's First Service Was Held.

HUGHES AND PROUTY SPEAK

And a Tablet to Gen. Montgomery and Other Patriots Is Unveiled—Hughes Off for Saranac.

ISLE LA MOTTE, Vt., July 9.—The Lake Champlain tercentenary celebration arranged jointly between the States of New York and Vermont, after a week of oratory and pageantry, beginning at Old Crown Point, N. Y., closed to-day with ceremonies in historic Isle La Motte, where years ago in the shelter of Fort Ann the earliest Christian service in the history of Vermont was held.

On its wooded slopes thousands gathered to-day to listen to speeches by Gov. Hughes of New York, Gov. Prouty of Vermont, Lieut. de Vaisseau Benoist d'Azy, Naval Attaché of the French Embassy at Washington, who was commissioned by Ambassador Jusserand to represent France; the Very Rev. F. Prevel and Wendell P. Stafford, Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

State Senator Henry W. Hill of Buffalo, Secretary of the New York Commission, joined Gov. Prouty in welcoming the visitors to the island. Although long a resident of the Empire State, he is a native Vermonter, and spent his boyhood days on Isle La Motte.

"I cannot tell you how glad I am finally to have reached the spot where Champlain made his discovery," said Gov. Hughes by way of introduction. "I have been looking for it all the week. We first visited the field of carange, then we fed the pride of Plattsburg and bowed before the pomp of Burlington, now at last having fattened these ambitions, we may really celebrate."

Speaking in a more serious vein, the Governor continued:

"It is appropriate that we should come to a place which has been associated in memory with characteristics of Champlain. At this place have gathered those who are bent upon conquest and destruction, and here pre-eminently was and is the place of worship, and here we return after visiting the fields, the final result of which was our independence as a Nation, after witnessing the grateful prosperity of the cities of the two States to learn again the lesson that religious faith must ever be the motive power of humanity, and whatever might become of despotism, with or without, it is absolutely essential to democracy."

Justice Stafford, a former son of Vermont, sketched the history of the Champlain Valley.

"Again we see," he said, "the plumed and painted savage on his trail, the settler working with his flintlock in the hollow of his arm, the highlander in his plaid, the hireling Hessian in his scarlet coat, the colonist in his deerskin of buff and blue, and the French and the British regulars, who wore upon their breasts the trophies of world famous battles over sea. And as we look, we seem to see the gathering of the nations, not now for war, but for the beginning of a new era under happier skies."

Prayer and benediction were made by the Rev. John M. Thomas, President of Middlebury College, Vermont. Earlier in the day solemn high mass was celebrated in the Chapel of the Shrine by Bishop T. M. Burke of the Catholic Diocese of Albany.

A tablet erected on a giant boulder along the roadside not far from the shrine on a knoll overlooking the lake was unveiled to-day. It is a gift to the State by the women of the patriotic societies of Vermont. Its inscription refers to the first white man who fortified the island in 1666, and to Gen. Montgomery on the boulder.

Mrs. Clayton N. North of North Shoreham, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presented the monument to the State. It was accepted by Gov. Prouty. The dedicatory address was by President Thomas of Middlebury College.

Mrs. Elvira Sarah Warner Parker of St. Albans, a great-granddaughter of Ethan Allen, was present. She placed a wreath on the bowlder.

Gov. Hughes and Mrs. Hughes after the ceremonies left for their cottage at Saranac Inn in the Adirondacks.

MAULED BY ANGRY TIGER.

Trainer Hurt in Breaking in a New Beast at Dreamland.

Mogul, a big three-year-old tiger, which is a new arrival at the Bostock show in Dreamland, Coney Island, was led into the big show arena yesterday for the first time to introduce him to the new surroundings which he must face daily after Sunday, when Heinrich Falkendorph will exhibit him publicly for the first time. The beast was heavily shackled, and one end of a heavy chain which was fastened to the animal was made fast to the bars of the arena cage.

Across the middle of the cage a strong partition had been built so that the new tiger might not mingle with the older trained beasts, which Falkendorph proceeded to lead into the arena and there put through their paces as part of Mogul's preliminary education. William Roth, a trainer, was stationed outside the cage to watch Mogul and when Falkendorph's attention was centered on the group in his side of the cage Roth saw the big tiger tear his chain free from the bars and make a rush toward the intervening partition of iron bars.

Roth managed to catch the end of the chain which still dangled outside the arena bars, and he clung to it, although the tiger pulled him close up against the bars. He stood there helpless while the tiger turned and, catching his hands which had been pulled through the bars, tore them with its teeth. Roth was bitten several times, but he clung to the chain until other trainers could enter the cage and pull the brute away from him. His injuries were dressed by Dr. Frank Smith of the Dreamland Emergency Hospital, who amputated a finger on his left hand in order to save his arm.

C. E. BALL SENT TO JAIL.

Theatrical Promoter Charged with Fraud in Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., July 9.—Charles E. Ball, theatrical promoter, ex-Treasurer of the Consolidated Copper Company of Mexico, with offices in New York, and late proprietor of the Consolidated Skating Rink and Moving Picture Show, at 202 Market Street, this city, was committed to the county jail to-day on a charge of obtaining $2,200 from William E. Knipscher, a silk dyer, by fraud.

Ball procured his moving-picture outfit before he applied for a license. His application for a license was refused. The firms that supplied the material for the moving-picture show on which Ball had given a chattel mortgage took back their goods, and there was nothing left for Knipscher.

Col. Crosby Ill in Newport Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 9.—Schuyler Crosby of New York, who has been the guest of Capt. Lloyd Phoenix, was taken to the Newport Hospital to-day and may have to undergo an operation.

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

MARQUESS OF RIPON DEAD.

Viceroy of India in 1880 and Many Times Holder of Cabinet Posts.

LONDON, July 9.—George Frederick Samuel Robinson, first Marquess of Ripon, formerly Lord Privy Seal, died this evening.

Sir George Frederick Samuel Robinson, the first Marquess of Ripon, was born Oct. 24, 1824. He succeeded his father as Earl of Ripon and Viscount Goderich in 1859, and in the same year became Earl de Grey, and Baron Grantham, succeeding his uncle. He was raised to the Marquessate of Ripon in 1871.

Lord Ripon was a member of Parliament for Hull from 1852 to 1853, Huddersfield from 1857 and the West Riding from 1857 to 1859. In the latter year he was made Under Secretary of War and in that capacity served for two years. He became Under Secretary of State for India in 1861 and two years later resigned that position to become Secretary of State for War.

Lord Ripon was made Secretary of State for India in 1866 and in 1880 Governor General and Viceroy of India. After serving in this capacity for four years he returned to London to become First Lord of the Admiralty. Lord Ripon was Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1892, serving until 1895. He served as Lord Privy Seal from 1895 to 1905.

Frederick Oliver Robinson, known during his father's life as Earl de Grey, is the late peer's only son and succeeds him as second Marquess of Ripon.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Those Outward Bound To-day and the Voyagers That Came in Yesterday.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Mrs. J. W. Arthur, George Atock, Mrs. W. E. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey C. Brown, David Burpee, William S. Champ, W. H. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Beecher M. Crouse, Raymond Delacre, J. A. Dyson-Perrins, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fromme, Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, Judge and Mrs. Gildersleeve, Mrs. Charles J. Gould, Osgood Hungerford, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Leavitt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Owen, Miss Elizabeth Rathbone, Graham G. Ryle, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Schaffer, Sir Alexander Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, F. Dudley Vetterlein, Miss Margaret Warren, and Miss Gipsy Woolf.

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—The Rev. Henry C. Alvord, Mrs. Francis Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Benedict, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Bertling, Mrs. Annie Webster Bourne, Dr. J. C. Boyd, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brock, Mrs. M. Borden Carter, Edward J. Cox, Judge L. M. Daggett, Prof. D. Cady Eaton, Dr. and Mrs. Leon Russell Eyges, Cecil S. Furlong, Charles F. Gardner, Albert A. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jaros, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkland, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Mrs. Elbert Orton, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Page, J. Frederick Peyser, Mme. Piatkowska, Kenneth Reynolds, Miss P. B. Talcott, Dr. and Mrs. Henry W. Titus, Prof. C. C. Trowbridge, Henry Van Dyk, Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Vehslage, Dr. W. C. Wile, and Miss Jesse Woodrow Wilson.

KONIGIN LUISE, (Naples)—Dr. and Mrs. Edward Hill Baldwin, Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Bliss, Prof. I. Ernest Bradshaw, Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Capron, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Duncan, Prof. Marshall D. Earle, Edwin B. Gager, the Rev. S. V. V. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Keller, Mrs. J. Washington Peale, Joseph Y. De Terry, Franklin T. Towle, the Rev. Charles T. Walkley, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Wheelock.

ST. PAUL, (Southampton)—Mrs. S. G. Alterus, Prof. A. C. Armstrong, S. W. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Behr, Edward Bell, Marcus Daly, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Reid Hunt, Mrs. C. F. Jacobi, Miss Helen G. Lawrence, George F. Merritt, Emerson E. Parvin, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Perry, O. Vande Vooide, and Mrs. Albert Watson.

COLUMBIA, (Glasgow)—Mrs. Byron Andrews, William Bryan, Dr. W. J. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Brinker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Forbes, Dr. Daniel A. Harrison, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. James V. Jordan, Dr. E. Arthur Parker, Mrs. James Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Powers, Miss Frances Redd, Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Wilkinson, Mrs. Alexander Watson, and Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Yehley.

MINNEWASKA, (London)—Mrs. R. A. Avery, W. H. Baldwin, Mrs. Della Yates Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Beardsley, Herbert A. Briggs, James H. Caldwell, Horace T. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Clarke, Mrs. Frank B. Colton, H. R. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Febiger, Mrs. Franklin M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hill, Mrs. F. Lawrence, Col. Gordon McCabe, Percy D. Mitchell, Judge and Mrs. J. Willis Martin, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Morgan, Judge and Mrs. I. R. Oeland, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Runyon, Frederick B. Schenck, Mrs. B. A. Welstead, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood.

ORINOCO, (Southampton via West Indies)—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goubault, Mrs. Harry Lloyd, W. H. Bacon, the Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Watson, T. C. Hinckley, R. M. Oliphant, F. D. Crane, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Calle, T. E. Sanceau, and Dr. C. H. Humphries.

ROMA (Naples)—F. F. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Warren, Miss Mary Bellows, Dr. Blanca Hillman, Mrs. W. H. Orem, Dr. S. R. Corson, Miss J. D. Dorry, Miss Hannah G. Sullivan, Miss Mary A. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. A. Urwand, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. T. Lindley.

Yesterday's arrivals included:

MAURETANIA (Liverpool)—W. W. Van Alen, S. S. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Beeckman, Mrs. S. H. Bowen, M. J. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Clifford, Lady Clouston, Mrs. J. Edgar Corlis, Mrs. Charles B. Coxe, Mr. and Mrs. Allerton Cushman, J. G. G. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Godfrey, Major Church Howe, American Consul at Manchester; C. W. Hudson, E. D. Jordan, Bayard Kane, J. K. Livingstone, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Murray, Robert A. Palmer, Mrs. H. E. Partridge, Alfred H. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Sanders, C. Robinson Smith, the Duke of Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sutro, Mr. and Mrs. J. du Pratt White, Mrs. E. C. Wallace, and M. A. Wilks.

Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Oren Root will leave town in August, probably to spend several weeks in the North Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur De Witt Cochrane have closed their home, Elmington, Hastings-on-Hudson, and are settled for the Summer at their estate near Greenport, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss of 29 East Thirty-seventh Street have arrived at Seal Harbor, Me., where they will spend the Summer.

Mrs. William Christie and her sons, Frank F. and William Christie, have closed their residence, the Postavern, at Hastings, N. Y., and have opened their house at Greenport, L. I.

Daniel G. Reid has closed his residence at Irvington, N. Y., and left for Bar Harbor, Me.

Mrs. Howard Carroll and family of 9 West Thirty-eighth Street have left Tarrytown and gone to Fonda, N. Y.

Miss Georgiana Owen is in Westbury, L. I., for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Taintor of Rowayton, Conn., are in New York for a week before going to Manchester, Mass., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer and Mrs. Tailer's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown of Baltimore, are sailing to-day on the Cedric for Europe for an extended automobile trip. They will return in September.

Miss Angelica Schuyler Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown of New York, who was presented recently at the Court of St. James's has been the guest of Lady Hargreaves Brown at her home in London.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. McAlpin are at their camp on Spitfire Lake in the Adirondacks for the first time in two years.

Dr. Frederic S. Gould and Mrs. Gould have left Santa Barbara, Cal., for New York. They will spend July and August at Belle Haven, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Post of London, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Post at Newport, are back in town.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Margaret Anglin has engaged John Findlay for the role of Mr. Lavendar in "The Awakening of Helena Richie." Mr. Findlay was under engagement for next season to Frederic Thompson, who has released him to Miss Anglin.

Benjamin F. Wilson has been engaged by Wagenhals & Kemper to play Jimsey Smith in "Paid in Full," which opens at the Astor Theatre on Aug. 2.

William Hammerstein has had new scenery painted for the use of Gertrude Hoffmann when she opens at Hammerstein's Roof Garden on Monday in her Salome dance.

Walter N. Lawrence has engaged Mabel Roebuck for the part of Irene Merriam in "Idols," dramatized from W. J. Locke's novel of that name by Roy Horniman. Mr. Lawrence will produce the play early in October.

Mary Mannering, accompanied by her little daughter, Elise Hackett Mannering, and Mrs. L. E. Wells, sails to-day on the Cedric for Europe. She will be gone about four weeks, and while away will endeavor to secure one or two new plays for next season. She will make a starring tour throughout the country next year.

CAPT. ELLSWORTH, YACHT DESIGNER, DIES

Models of Comet, Fanita, Montauk, Atlantic, and Others Made by Him.

HAD COMMAND AT EARLY AGE

Carried One of the First Cargoes of Supplies to Sherman's Army When the Blockade Was Raised.

Capt. Philip R. Elsworth, who was widely known as a designer of yachts, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Van Buskirk, 93 West Thirty-fifth Street, Bayonne, N. J., at the age of 81. His death was due to the ailments consequent upon old age. He leaves two other daughters, Mrs. Floyd Smith and Mrs. C. M. Allen.

Beginning with the schooner Comet in 1874, Capt. Elsworth designed many yachts, including the Elephant, Fanita, Kangaroo, Montauk, Grayling, Sasqua, Gleam, Crocodile, Wizard, Arab, Gertrude, Penguin, Tigress, Atlantic, Anaconda, Eyrubia, and the steam yachts Cora and Fedalma. He was in no sense a professional yacht designer, the modeling of boats mainly for personal friends being but a detail of a busy life.

Capt. "Phil," as he was known to his friends, was born at West Creek, N. J. He was the eldest of eight children, one of whom was the late Capt. "Joe" Elsworth, who helped sail to victory two defenders of the Aemrica Cup, the Puritan and the Mayflower. The family moved to Bayonne in 1841, and the boys grew up on the waters about New York in vessels owned and commanded by their father. Capt. "Phil" was in command of a fleet of coasting schooners when a very young man.

At the close of the civil war he carried one of the first cargoes of commissary stores to Sherman's army after the blockade of the Southern ports was raised. Later on he, with his brothers, succeeded to the extensive oyster business which their father had carried on, following it both afloat and ashore. His first venture in yacht building was several years before the war, when he modeled and built by himself a small catboat, which he named the Plug Ugly.

Capt. Elsworth had no training such as is now considered necessary to succeed in yacht designing. He made no pretensions to a knowledge of naval architecture, yet he possessed in the highest degree a sense of form, the shape essential to speed in a vessel, and this he put into the yachts he built.

His most ambitious attempt was the sloop Atlantic, which he built in 1886 for the defense of the America's Cup, but she was defeated by the Burgess boats Puritan and Mayflower. He found consolation, however, in seeing his earlier boats, notably the Montauk and Grayling still doing justice to his fame against the more modern craft.

For some years previous to his death he had lived a quiet life of retirement with his family.

BAN ON UNLEASHED DOGS.

Those Found Running Loose Liable to be Shot Until Sept. 1.

Dog owners in the city have again been notified by the Department of Health that they must either muzzle their pets or hold them in leash in the streets from now until September. In issuing the order the Board of Health declares that its Inspectors or other officers of the law will destroy all dogs running at large during this time.

The resolution adopted by the board at its last meeting reads:

The being or running loose and at large of dogs in the streets, avenues, highways, or other public places in the City of New York is a public nuisance, dangerous to life and detrimental to health by reason of many persons being bitten by dogs and the prevalence of rabies, the said board hereby enters in its records the same as a nuisance and hereby orders the abatement thereof; and all persons are hereby forbidden to allow dogs owned, harbored, possessed, or controlled by them to be or run loose and at large in the streets, avenues, highways, or other public places in the City of New York; and no dog shall be allowed to run loose and at large as aforesaid in any of the places aforesaid unless muzzled in such manner as to protect persons from being bitten, or unless held by a leash or chain not more than four feet in length; and it is hereby

Ordered, That any and all dogs loose and at large in any of the public streets, avenues, highways, or other public places in the City of New York unless muzzled or held as aforesaid shall be destroyed by Inspectors or other duly authorized agents and officers of the department designated and as directed by the Sanitary Superintendent.

Diamond Cleared of Charge.

In the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, Benjamin Diamond, a South Brooklyn mattress manufacturer, was honorably discharged yesterday by Magistrate Dooley when he appeared to answer to a charge of attempted pocket picking. William Hoffses, 906 Halsey Street, alleged that Diamond tried to pick his pocket at the Bridge Street station of the elevated railroad. Diamond indignantly denied the accusation and the Magistrate was convinced that Hoffses was mistaken.

Miss Dorothy Diehl to Wed.

LONDON, July 9.—The engagement is announced of Robert Coningsby Clarke, son of the late Col. F. C. H. Clarke, and Dorothy, daughter of William Diehl of Philadelphia.

FAMOUS SPY DEAD.

Capt. Lloyd Did Secret Service Work for the South for Conscience's Sake.

Capt. George W. Lloyd, ex-Confederate spy and for many years the guardian of Thomas Paine's grave at New Rochelle, died yesterday afternoon in the Westchester County Almshouse. He was 80 years old, and was born in Providence.

Early in youth Capt. Lloyd developed radical views on personal liberty, and was a leader of the Dorr rebellion in Massachusetts against property qualifications. When the civil war began he was holding a position in the New York Custom House, but true to his convictions he advocated State rights even at the cost of slavery. In 1861 he actually ran for office as Supervisor of New Rochelle on a platform indorsing the Confederate Constitution.

The feeling in New Rochelle was so intense that on Oct. 16, 1861, a band of citizens visited Lloyd at night and threatened to burn his house unless he hung out the Stars and Stripes. His wife defended the entrance with a small ship's cannon, but the mob broke down the door. When Lloyd was dragged out and told he must hoist the American flag or be hanged, he refused to give way. Escaping from his captors he fled to New York.

He decided at once to join the Confederate Army as a spy. He walked seven days and nights to get through the Federal lines on his way to Green River, Kentucky, and was there sworn into the Confederate service. He traveled about as a wandering fife player and in this disguise frequently got inside the Union lines. Later he received a contract from the Confederate Government for 10,000 crutches, and at the close of the war he returned to New York with about $10,000 Confederate money.

For many years Lloyd made a living by hiring out fishing boats in New Rochelle. He was an ardent admirer of Paine and took care of his grave for thirty-five years without remuneration.

COUNT CASIMIR BADENI DEAD.

Was Austrian Premier with a Non-Partisan Cabinet from 1895 to 1898.

VIENNA, July 9.—Count Casimir Badeni, formerly Austrian Premier, died to-day.

Count Casimir Badeni was born in Poland in 1846. He studied law, entered the Austrian civil service, and became Governor of Austrian Poland, and was nicknamed "The Mikado of Galicia" because of his gorgeous ceremonials. In September, 1895, he became Prime Minitser of a non-party Cabinet, and he was chiefly supported by the Poles, the German Moderate Liberals, and the Young Czechs. Almost from the outset Count Badeni met with serious difficulties, and violent scenes occurred in the Reichsrath between the Poles and Czechs on the one side and the Germans, Socialists, and Anti-Semites on the other. Count Badeni resigned in 1898, saying to the Emperor in explanation of his course:

"I cannot take the responsibility. Bloodshed will ensue if I remain in office."

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Thompson.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clarkson Thompson, Vice President of the Daughters of the Confederacy, died on Thursday at 68 East Eighty-third Street, the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Greer Zachary. She was the widow of Hugh S. Thompson, twice Governor of South Carolina and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland. She leaves seven children, Mrs. James Greer Zachary, Mrs. John M. Harrington, John Means Thompson, and Hugh S. Thompson of this city, and Col. Henry T. Thompson of Columbia, S. C.; T. C. Thompson of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Walter Thompson, the historian, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. Thompson will be buried this afternoon from Trinity Church, Columbia, S. C., in the tomb of her husband.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD E. KING, for fifty years a prominent business man on Malone, N. Y., died at his home in that city yesterday.

The Rev. MYRON G. SEYMOUR, aged 55, Superintendent of the Watertown District of the Northern New York Methodist Conference, died at his home in that city yesterday. He held pastorates at St. Johnsville, Frankfort, and Ilion.

Capt. JOHN A. MUNGER, aged 78 years, who was for twenty years an officer of the New York Fire Department, died in his home in Fishkill Landing yesterday.

OSCAR P. KEITH, former proprietor of the International Hotel, in Park Row, opposite the Post Office, died at his home, 353 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday of spinal complaint. He was born in Palmer, Mass., 71 years ago. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Mrs. GERTRUDE BERKELEY, wife of the President of the Brooklyn Bond and Mortgage Company, died at her home, 539 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She had been ill a week. A husband, a daughter, and a son survive her.

WALTER P. HORNE, City Clerk of Niagara Falls, and a former member of the State Assembly, died at his home in that city yesterday. He was a native of Boston.

ALFRED BENJAMIN, senior member of a corset manufacturing firm of Newark, N. J., died suddenly in front of his home, 144 Wakeman Avenue, that city, yesterday of apoplexy. He was 66 years old, and was born in Morris County, N. J. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served in the navy. A widow, two sons, and three daughters survive him.

ELWYN G. HOVEY, 42 years old, died last evening at his home, 73 Oakwood Avenue, Montclair, N. J., of pneumonia. Mr. Hovey was an electrical engineer for the Weston Electrical Company of New York, having been connected with the company for over twenty years. He leaves a widow and three sons.

J. KILBOURN HAYWARD, who died on July 5, was buried yesterday in Greenwood Cemetery. Previously a funeral service was held at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth Street. Mr. Hayward, who was a graduate of Bowdoin College, was for many years a practicing attorney in this city. He had been a member of the Union League Club for over thirty years. He leaves a widow, a daughter of James K. Place, and sister of Mrs. Arthur T. Sullivan of 584 Fifth Avenue, and two daughters and a son. The two former are Mrs. Edmund Y. Robins, wife of the Prof. Robins of Princeton, and Mrs. George W. Roper. Dr. J. K. Hayward is his son.

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Author of "Santa Claus' Sweetheart."

Agatha Calvert is a heroine delightfully and consistently feminine. The conversation is witty and epigrammatic, and the minor characters are presented with a few deft touches. Altogether a charming comedy where tears and laughter follow close together.

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Bottled at the Brewery. BEADLESTON & WOERZ, BREWERS, NEW YORK

CHAS. GROVES, ACTOR, DEAD.

Appeared in This Country with John Hare in "A Pair of Spectacles."

LONDON, July 9.—Charles Groves, the veteran actor, died at Pulborough, a small town in Sussex County, to-day. He was 66 years old.

Charles Groves was born in Limerick, Ireland, on Dec. 6, 1843. His parents were both actors, and when he was but 10 months old young Groves made his first appearance on the stage with them as Little Peter in "Mr. and Mrs. White." He appeared in parts with his father until he was 15 years of age, when he traveled with other companies through the provinces.

The greatest success of Groves's career was achieved in 1890, when he appeared with Gregory Goldfinch in "A Pair of Spectacles." This play created a sensation in London, and its run was a long and prosperous one. Groves appeared also in the same rôle in this country. On his tour here Mr. Groves accompanied Sir John Hare, who played the part formerly performed by Goldfinch. This was many years ago, but both actors appeared in the same play last Summer, making another tour through England and several countries on the Continent.

Mr. Groves's most recent appearance was in Beerbohm Tree's all-star revival of "The School for Scandal" during the recent season.

Funeral of Robert D. Evans.

BOSTON, July 9.—Simple services marked the funeral of Robert D. Evans, the landlord of President Taft, to-day, at the Evans home in this city. The Rev. Charles T. Billings of the First Unitarian Church of Lowell, a friend of Mr. Evans for many years, officiated.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BRASH.—July 2, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Brash, a son.

HONIHAN.—July 3, to Mr. and Mrs. John Honihan, a daughter.

Married.

KLEIN—ALKAN.—July 8, Irene Alkan to Philip Klein.

BOLDT—COOKE.—July 8, Maude Cooke to Otto Boldt.

CARSON—CRANDALL.—July 7, Louise Crandall to Oswald Carson.

DURAND—HERDER.—July 7, Cherrie Herder to William L. Durand.

EDWARDS—WENIGER.—July 7, Perth Amboy, N. J., Nettie Weniger to Samuel W. Edwards.

GRAHAM—NICHOLS.—July 1, Harwinton, Conn., Hazel Nichols to Fred Graham.

HART—THEYSON.—July 6, Hazel A. Theyson to Frank L. Hart.

KAUFMAN—ASCH.—July 8, Henrietta Asch to William Kaufman.

RUTTGER—PEARSALL.—July 7, May Pearsall to George E. Ruttger.

SCHICKE—MEYER.—July 7, Belleville, N. J., Ida Meyer to Charles E. Schicke.

WISHINSKY—KAHN.—July 8, Annie Kahn to Myer Wishinsky.

Died.

BAKEWELL.—Suddenly, at Pittsburg, on Wednesday, July 7, 1909, Thomas W. Bakewell. Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law, G. I. Holdship, 1,175 Murrayhill Av., Pittsburg, Penn., on Saturday morning, July 10, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private. London, England, papers please copy.

DESHON.—On Friday morning, July 9, Henry Sargent Deshon, beloved husband of Caroline E. Deshon. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, The Apthorp, Broadway and 79th St., on Sunday, July 11, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

EVANS.—On July 8, 1909, Gilbert Evans, in the 42d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 175 Stratford Road, Flatbush, Saturday, July 10, 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

HICKS.—On Wednesday, July 7, at his apartment, Hotel St. Andrew, Henry C. Hicks. Funeral private.

HORAN.—Mary Horan, (in religion, Rev. Mother Peter Canisius,) Superioress of the House of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday, July 10, at 9 o'clock from convent, corner of Hopkinson Av. and Pacific St., Brooklyn. Interment, Calvary.

ISEKEIT.—Anna Isekeit, (nee Cartwright,) beloved wife of Charles Isekeit, at her residence, 222 Beech St., Carthage, Ohio. Due notice of funeral.

JAGUES.—Suddenly, on July 8, George W. Jagues. Services on Monday, July 12, at 2 P. M. at his late residence, 112 West Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J. Interment at Elizabeth.

KINNEY.—July 8, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry P. Wickes, Pelham Manor, New York, Louise Catlin Kinney, widow of the late Major Ernest L. Kinney and daughter of the late George Catlin and Clara B. Gregory. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Washington papers please copy.

KRAUSER.—July 9, Cyrus Francis Krauser, M. D., aged 70. Services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., Tuesday morning.

MEIER.—Magdelena, (nee Oechsle,) beloved wife of Herman Meier, July 7, at 6:45 P. M., aged 48 years. Funeral Saturday, July 10, at 2 P. M. from residence, 2,229 Flora St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MOODY.—On Thursday, July 8, at Norwalk, Conn., Miss Aurelia Payson Moody, sister of the late W. S. Moody, in her 83d year. Funeral private. Interment in Greenwood at the convenience of the family.

MURRAY.—Friday, July 9, Annie C. Mitchell Murray, wife of William King Murray, in her 68th year. Funeral services will be held at her home, 321 Broadway, Flushing, L. I., Monday, July 12, at 3 P. M. Trains leaving 34th St., New York, 2:10 P. M., for Murray Hill Station.

NICHOLS.—On Thursday, July 8, 1909, in the 75th year of her age, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John L. Martin, 115 East 31st St., New York, Josephine E., widow of Dr. Isaac A. Nichols of Newark, N. J., and daughter of the late Anthony Dey of New York City. Funeral private.

OLENDORF.—John, at Bound Brook, N. J., July 9. Services at his late residence, 5 East Union Av., Monday, July 12, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited without further notice. Coaches will meet train leaving Liberty St. at 1:10 and 1:30 P. M.

PFLUGER.—Thursday, July 8, 1909, C. Elizabeth, beloved wife of John F. Pfluger, in her 84th year. Funeral from her late residence, 83d St. and 13th Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 11, 1909, at 2 P. M., Greenwood.

REIDY.—At Elmhurst, L. I., on Friday, July 9, 1909, Christina Hallett, wife of Thomas J. Reidy, in the 27th year of her age. Funeral services from the residence of her father, Charles W. Hallett, 95 Remsen St., Astoria, L. I., on Monday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RIKER.—Minute on the death of John L. Riker by the Directors of the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York at a meeting held July 8, 1909:

We make this record of appreciation of our late associate.

He was a man of integrity, of common sense, of courteous ways, of painstaking business methods. For more than thirty years he was a member of our Board. His service began at an early date in the history of the Company, and lasted until failing health made abstention from business activities imperative.

We think that Mr. Riker's life and work illustrated the best qualities of the earlier merchants of our city, and should be cherished in memory accordingly. The silent but true and effective workers of those times laid the foundation of the prosperity of our city in commerce and enterprise. They illustrated high ideals of citizenship. In the language of Mr. Cleveland, "The merchants of New York are too great to be mean." Mr. Riker was a notable man among them, and one of the worthiest of all.

It would be possible to leave our appreciation at this point, but if so it would fail to express in terms the full sense of loss we feel. For business quality and courtesy and good judgment may exist, and yet affection may be absent. In Mr. Riker's case loyalty to associates, respect for them, and pleasure in their companionship won for him that closer regard which has been dear to us as it must have been to him.

We extend our sympathy to his family, and direct that this minute be communicated to them and spread upon our records.

TWOMBLY.—In Newton Center, Mass., July 7, Henry E. Twombly, 65 years. Funeral from his late residence, 63 Crescent Av., Friday, July 9, at 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Friday, July 9, Lillian T., wife of Samuel Williams and daughter of the late Theodore W. and Caroline M. Pinckney. Funeral services at her late residence, 110 West 128th St., on Monday, July 12, at 10:30 A. M.

AMIDON.—Elizabeth A., New Haven, Conn., July 7, aged 81. Funeral to-day.

BOTSFORD.—Frederick, New Haven, Conn., July 7, aged 89.

BROWN.—Hattie B., Norfolk, Conn., July 6, aged 44.

DRISCOLL.—Francis, 2,172 Arthur Av.

DRUMMOND.—Jane M., Yonkers, July 7, aged 90.

FLAHERTY.—Winifred J., 193 8th St., Long Island City, July 8, aged 27. Funeral to-morrow 2 P. M.

Never ask for "imported" ginger ale—say "Ross's imported," and you'll get the real thing: always cool, sparkling and safe to drink.

ROSS'S

Belfast Ginger Ale

Died.

HENNESSEY.—Thomas, 265 West 153d St., July 8. Funeral to-day.

HERCHE.—Peter, July 7, aged 71. Funeral 332 East 86th St.

HICKEY.—Alice, Monticello, N. Y., July 7, aged 48. Funeral to-day.

HINNERS.—Frederick, 585 East 135th St., July 8, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow 2 P. M.

HORESE.—Louise, Naugatuck, Conn., July 7. Funeral private.

JACOBSON.—Erick, 25 13th St., Long Island City, July 7, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow 2 P. M.

JONES.—Albert D., Roosevelt Hospital, July 7. Funeral to-morrow.

KETCHAM.—Caleb H., 752 West End Av., July 8, aged 75. Funeral to-day.

KIERNAN.—Edward, 363 East 69th St., July 8. Funeral to-day 10 A. M.

KOERNIG.—Charles W., Liberty, N. Y., July 8, aged 48.

MEURER.—Margaret, Bayside, L. I., July 8, aged 75.

MORRIS.—John, 598 9th Av., July 8. Funeral to-day 8:30 A. M.

MYERS.—Augustus J., Waterbury, Conn., July 7, aged 73. Funeral to-day.

PATTERSON.—Oliver C., Freeport, L. I., July 9. Funeral notice later.

PETERS.—William J., 774 Greenwich St., July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

RIESS.—Julia, 1,181 Union Av., Bronx, July 7. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

SCHEPER.—Augustus J., 313 78th St., July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TOUGH.—Matilda, Hudson, N. Y., July 8. Funeral to-day, 4 P. M.

WISELY.—Gertrude, 313 West 114th St., July 6.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Isador S., Canarsie Av., July 9. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

BATTENFELD.—Carrie, 684 Grove St., July 8, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Mary, 330 Atlantic Av., July 8, aged 47.

CHARTERS.—James, 628 44th St., July 8. Funeral notice later.

COLDWELL.—Bridget, 654 48th St., July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

COOK.—Susan B., 1,093 Madison St., July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

DOUDERA.—Elenore, 635 Delamere Place, July 5, aged 7.

DOWLING.—Mary, 372 Lexington Av., July 7. Funeral to-day.

FITZGERALD.—Emily, 575 Henry St., July 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Rose, 188 Richardson St., July 8. Funeral July 12, 11 A. M.

GERDES.—John, 1,218 Gates Av., July 8, aged 15.

KENNERK.—Margaret, 353 Myrtle Av., July 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LYNAGH.—Bernard, 79 Ashford St., July 7. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McMANUS.—Anna, 368 Baltic St., July 8. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

MAYER.—John M., 47 Moffat St., July 8, aged 28. Funeral to-morrow.

MADER.—John L., 136 Calyer St., July 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MEENAN.—Mary, 955 3d Av., July 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

METZNER.—John, 2,732 Atlantic Av., East New York, July 8, aged 79. Funeral July 12.

O'DONNELL.—James, 150 Prospect St., July 8, aged 35. Funeral to-day.

PALMBAUM.—Rachel, Jewish Hospital, July 8, aged 21.

QUIGLEY.—John F., 168 Jackson St., July 8. Funeral July 12.

SKIDMORE.—Joshua H., 894 Greene Av., July 9.

WESSEL.—Amelia, 407 South 5th St., July 8. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

WITTELSHOEFER.—Betty, 1,954 84th St., July 8.

New Jersey.

BAER.—Charles, 362 Central Av., Newark, July 9, aged 21. Funeral July 12.

BAUMANN.—Magdalina W., Trenton, July 8. Funeral July 12, 2 P. M.

BIERMANN.—Cornelius, West Hoboken, July 8.

BRADY.—Annie V., Paterson, July 7, aged 4 months.

CAMPBELL.—William A., Passaic, July 7, aged 17.

CRAIG.—Annie J., Harrison, July 8. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

DONOVAN.—Dennis, 473 Henderson St., Jersey City, July 8. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

DUDLEY.—Mary B., 186 Hunterdon St., Newark, July 8, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow.

EGNER.—Stephanie, 79 Mott St., Newark, July 7, aged 32.

ENRICH.—Anna, 168 Boyd St., Newark, July 8, aged 35. Funeral to-morrow.

FISHER.—George, Hackensack, July 7, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FORD.—Margaret, East Orange, July 9. Funeral notice later.

FRAMPTON.—William, 105 Belleville Av., Newark, July 9, aged 79.

GARDNER.—Leander F., West Orange, July 8, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GRAVES.—Lemuel C., Asbury Park, July 7, aged 71.

GRIFFITH.—Harry L., Point Pleasant, July 8, aged 15. Funeral to-morrow.

KASPER.—Emil, 350 Palisade Av., Jersey City, July 8, aged 45.

KELLY.—Annie C., Waverly, July 9. Funeral notice later.

KELLY.—Frank, 214 Coles St., Jersey City, July 9.

KNECHT.—Martin, 161 Ogden Av., Jersey City, July 8. Funeral to-day.

LUDWIG.—Peter, 552 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, July 9. Funeral July 12.

MADDOCK.—Kate L., Pennington, July 7, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Ann, 343 5th St., Jersey City, July 9.

O'BRIEN.—Catherine, 41 Richard St., Newark, July 8. Funeral to-day, 7:30 A. M.

RABBETT.—Joseph, 294 Hoboken Av., Jersey City, July 8, aged 7. Funeral to-day.

SACHSE.—Charles, 84 Morris St., Jersey City, July 8.

SCHMIDT.—Wilhelmina, Newark, July 9, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STORSBERG.—Frederick C., 146 Washington Av., Newark, July 8, aged 23.

TISCH.—Katie, Garwood, N. J., July 7, aged 29. Funeral to-day.

TUTTLE.—William H., 902 Bergen Av., Jersey City, July 8.

YOUNG.—Elizabeth, Kearny, July 8, aged 15. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam

COUGHLIN.—Peter, in memory of, died July 10, 1902.

FARLEY.—James F., mass Sacred Heart Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

NULTY.—Margaret, mass St. Aloysius Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK CITY.

Meetings unsectarian. Everybody welcome. Open Conference 541 Lexington Av. Mondays and Fridays, 10 A. M.

TENTS.—Services every evening except Saturday. Children at 7:15. Adults at 8. ENGLISH: 169th St. and Teller Av., Morris Av. and Bonner Place. ITALIAN: 189th St. and Belmont Av., 106th St. and First Av. FINNS AND SWEDES: 134th St. and St. Ann's Av. COLORED: 134th St., between 5th and Lenox Avs.

OPEN AIR.—Wall St. daily at noon. Broadway and Tenth St., noon.

Fort George, Saturday, Sunday, 4 to 10. EVENINGS—ENGLISH: Jane and West Sts., Abingdon Sq. COLORED: 62d and 63d Sts. and Tenth Av. ITALIAN: 63d St. and First Av., 187th St. and Arthur Av.

SHOPS.—10 noon meetings in English, 4 in Spanish.

Gospel Tabernacle Church, 44th St. and 8th Av.—Sunday, July 11th, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by Rev. W. F. Meminger at both services.

READY TO-DAY.

"The Cuckoo's Nest"

BY

Martha Gilbert Dickinson Bianchi

A Novel of Americans at Paris and Monte Carlo, with an Unusual Plot.

This book describes life in the Prince of Monaco's famous little country as seen authoritatively from the inside. The cosmopolitan setting of its scenes gives an excellent opportunity for the masterly character study for which the author is already well known. $1.50

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—*St. Louis Times.*

Frontispiece. $1.50.

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Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.—Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—Dr. T. A. K. Gessler will preach Sunday morning and evening.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street,
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN.
Rev. Robert A. Cameron, D. D.,
will preach 11 A. M.—8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST STREET,
Charles A. Eaton, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. Fred'k W. Hagar will preach. 8 P. M., Evangelistic Meeting & Service of Song. All Services in Parish House, Sanders Hall. Mr. Heber H. Gibson, the new general secretary of the Men's League, will conduct the Men's Forum Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers Cordially Invited.

Memorial Baptist, Washington Square South, Edward Judson, Pastor.—11, "A Unique Rest Prescription"; 8, "Two Portraits of God." Rev. Edwin B. Simmons will preach morning and evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.—BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St., REV. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor. Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood, Asst. Pastor, will preach. Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Prayer Meeting.

LUTHERAN.—Evang. Luth. Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. W. M. Horn, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST.—MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Preaching by Rev. C. B. McClelland.
No Evening Service.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. M. B. Chapman.

NEW THOUGHT.—New Thought Meetings, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th.—Sunday service, 11 A. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street,
Ministers: Rev. WM. R. RICHARDS, D. D., Rev. ROBERT DAVIS.
Rev. Chas. R. Erdman, D. D., of Christian Theological Seminary will preach Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock.
Wednesday Evening Service at 8 o'clock.

Central Presbyterian Church,
West 57th St., between Broadway-7th Av.
Rev. W. MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
Rev. George H. Smyth, Jr., preaches at 11 A. M. Sabbath morning services until the end of July, all other services discontinued for Summer.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street.
Sunday Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Rev. John Kelman, D. D.,
Minister of St. George's United Free Church, Edinburgh, Scotland,
will preach both morning and afternoon.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.,
Edgar Whitaker Work, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work will preach at 11 A. M.

Madison Av. Presbyterian Church,
Northeast corner of 73d Street.
Public Worship at 10:30 A. M.
Dr. Coffin will preach.

Old First Presbyterian,
Fifth Avenue and 12th Street,
HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
Mr. McCague will preach 11 A. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public Worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the services to-morrow the Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. John Thomas, D. D., Liverpool, England, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
REV. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Subject of sermon, "Why Halt Between Two Opinions?"
8 P. M.—Subject of sermon, "Message of a Christian Democracy to the World."
Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, preacher.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.
Communions—7, 8; CHORAL EUCHARIST and Sermon, 10:30; CHORAL VESPERS, 5 o'c.

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street,
Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.
Full Choir will be present. Seats free.
PREACHER JULY 11,
The Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams, D. D.,
Bishop of Michigan.

REFORMED.—The Middle Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.,
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
Rev. John W. Van Zanten
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church,
5th Ave. and 29th St.,
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister,
Rev. JOHN S. ALLEN, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "What Jesus Could Not Say."
Evening: "Behold! A Leper."

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Church closed during month of July.

The West End Collegiate Church,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. WM. I. CHAMBERLAIN, Ph. D., of New Brunswick, N. J., will preach at 11 A. M.

True Reformed Church, 21 Bank St.—Sermon at 10:45 by Rev. J. C. Voorhis. Subject—"A Christian's Heart Diagnosed." All Welcome.

34th St. Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. ROBERT W. COURTNEY, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 and 8.

REFORMED CATHOLIC.—Reformed Catholic services, Christ's Mission, 331 West 57th St.—Afternoon, 3:30. "John Calvin's 400th Anniversary." Addresses by Drs. Sanderson and O'Connor.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Religious Society of Friends, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 144 East 20th St., new York, 11; Washington and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, 10:45.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Religious Society of Friends.—Religious meetings, 11 A. M., at East 15th St. and Rutherfurd Place, Manhattan, and Schermerhorn St., near Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

UNITARIAN.—All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St.—Union Service at 11 A. M., conducted by Rev. LEON A. HARVEY of Brooklyn; Subject—"A FULL GROWN MAN'S RELIGION." The public cordially invited.

OTHER SERVICES.

Disciples of Christ, First Church,
323 West 56th St., Rev. W. L. Fisher, Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M.
All are cordially invited.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Unchanged—Call Money Rates, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

WHEAT PRICES MOVE UP

Showing of Small Supplies Influences Markets—Copper Stocks Sharply Reduced—Banks Gain Cash on Week.

Yesterday's session of the Stock Exchange was practically a repetition of that of Thursday, so far as the volume of trading was concerned, but it was without the realizing which toward the close of business on the previous day depressed the prices of a number of the leading shares. Such buying and selling as went on seemed to originate exclusively within the four walls of the Exchange, and the net result upon prices was insignificant. Illinois Central moved forward a point or more upon two stories, one to the effect that the company was about to bring out new financing, and the other that it was to be leased to the Union Pacific upon a very favorable rental basis. American Smelting, practically the only stock to rise on Thursday, lost its advance of that day, in spite of the issuing of a statement by the President of the company indicating a more favorable year than had been thought possible. A number of minor stocks, including Toledo, St. Louis & Western, indulged in advances, but accompanying their movements were the familiar bearish points which invariably go with speculative enterprise. Western Maryland shares dropped rather sharply upon the publication of reports that in connection with the reorganization of the property a heavy assessment would be levied upon stockholders. Among the day's general influences were the dispatches from Washington telling of the expectation there of a long controversy in the House over the final form of the Tariff bill and the rise in wheat and corn on the grain markets, notwithstanding the altogether exceptional Government report. The tariff measure, which in the natural order of events now goes into the hands of a conference committee composed of members of both bodies, contains many departures from the bill which the House originally passed. This was to be expected, and, while there may be controversies on particular points, the general feeling in financial circles is that tariff legislation will now be much expedited. As regards the strength of grain markets, this is explained, not by any disappointment over the July crop showing, but by the exhibit of unusually scant supplies of wheat in farmers' hands, amounting to 15,000,000 bushels, as against 34,000,000 bushels a year ago, and 53,000,000 bushels two years ago. The advance is also in the nature of insurance against unfavorable weather from this time on to the harvest. The usual monthly report of the Copper Producers' Association, covering conditions on July 1, noted a decrease of 14,990,000 pounds in stocks on hand, thus continuing the tendency of the previous month.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicate a cash gain by the banks of from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000, the greater part of the addition coming this time from a favorable balance on transactions with the Government. The gain from the interior has been much smaller than usual. While financing of some magnitude has been carried out during the week, still the relative dullness of the stock market should offset this and favor the chances of another substantial addition to surplus. Foreign exchange rates worked lower again, but a small engagement of gold for export to South America was reported.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Cement Co.
American Typefounders' Co. common and preferred.
Distillers' Securities Corporation.
Distilling Co. of America preferred.
East Pennsylvania Railroad.
Golden Star Mines.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. preferred.
International Nickel Co. preferred.
Manhattan Electrical Supply Co. common and preferred.
United Traction Co. of Pittsburg preferred.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad on common.
Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railway on common and preferred.
Canadian Westinghouse Co.
Corn Products Refining Co. on preferred.
Esperanza Mines.
Lehigh Valley Railway on common and preferred.
New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
New Orleans City Railroad on common and preferred.
Philadelphia City Passenger Railway.
Standard Underground Cable Co.
United Railways of St. Louis on preferred.
Union Switch and Signal Co. on common and preferred.
Union Traction Co. of Indiana on common.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2@2¼ per cent. for ninety days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five months, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 1¼ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 1¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $333,595,137; balances, $12,473,270; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $164,109.

Sterling exchange was easier with demand quoted at $4.8770@$4.8775, sixty days at $4.8640@$4.8650, and cables at $4.8785@$4.8795.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ plus 1-32@5.16¼ plus 1-16 for cables, 5.16¼ less 1-64@5.16¼ plus 1-64 for sight, and 5.17½ less 1-32@5.17½ plus 1-32 for sixty days. Reichsmarks, 95 9-16 less 1-32@95 9-16 for cables, 95½ less 1-32@95½ for sight, and 95@95 3-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London was quoted 1-16d higher, at 23½d per ounce, and in New York at ½c higher, at 51c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@50c.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee showed continued strength yesterday in the near positions, with the close steady, net unchanged to 20 points higher. Sales were reported of 19,250 bags.

Foreign markets were rather easier and Brazilian receipts continued heavy.

Spot coffee was quiet; 7⅝@7¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
July	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.00
August	6.05	6.00	6.10@6.15	5.90
September	5.85	5.80	5.80@5.85	5.70
October	...	...	5.50@5.55	5.45
November	...	...	5.45@5.50	5.45
December	5.50	5.50	5.45@5.50	5.45
January	...	...	5.45@5.50	5.45
February	...	...	5.50@5.55	5.50
March	5.55	5.55	5.50@5.55	5.50
April	...	...	5.55@5.60	5.55
May	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.60	5.55
June	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.65	5.55

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales July 9, 1909 445,894
From Jan. 1, 1909 101,753,525
Corresponding period last year 87,795,788

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15	15⅛	500	Allis-Chalmers	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
51¼	53	50	Allis-Chalmers pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	...
80⅞	81¼	14,325	*Amalgamated Cop.	81	81⅝	80⅛	81	...
43¾	44	2,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	45	45	43	44	−1¾
43½	43¾	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	43½	43¾	43¼	43¾	+⅞
90	95½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	−⅜
11¼	11⅝	700	Am. Can	11½	11½	11½	11½	−⅜
80⅞	81¼	1,800	Am. Can pf.	81⅝	81⅝	80⅞	81¼	−½
57	57⅛	1,100	Am. Car & Foundry	57⅛	57⅞	57⅛	57⅛	−½
117½	117⅞	200	Am. Car & Found. pf.	118	118	117⅞	117⅞	−⅛
74¼	74½	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	74	74⅝	73½	74⅝	+⅝
40½	40½	1,220	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	41	41	39½	40	−2
36¾	37	600	Am. Ice Securities	36⅞	37	36¾	36¾	−⅛
16½	17	100	*Am. Linseed	16½	16½	16½	16½	−1¼
44	45½	325	*Am. Linseed pf.	45	45½	45	45½	−1
59½	60	900	Am. Locomotive	60½	60½	59⅝	59⅞	−⅝
118	119	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	118	118	118	118	−½
9⅝	10	800	Am. Malt	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	−½
53	53½	200	Am. Malt pf.	53½	53½	53	53	...
94⅝	94¾	18,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	95⅞	95⅞	94¼	94¼	−¼
111⅞	112	550	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	112	112	111⅞	112	...
50	50¼	8,017	Am. Steel Foundries	48¾	50¼	48¾	50¼	+1¼
126⅞	127⅞	700	Am. Sugar Ref.	126⅞	126⅞	126¼	126⅞	−1
140⅜	140⅝	2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140½	140½	140	140½	...
100⅝	101	700	Am. Tobacco pf.	101	101	100⅝	100⅝	−⅛
103¼	103⅞	200	*Am. Woolen pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	...
47½	47⅝	1,225	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	47⅛	47½	47	47½	+⅜
116½	116⅝	15,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	116⅞	117	116⅛	116⅝	−⅝
104½	104⅝	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	...
118⅝	118¾	4,300	Baltimore & Ohio	118¼	118⅝	118⅛	118⅝	−⅛
29	30¾	100	Bethlehem Steel	30	30	30	30	−½
78⅜	78⅞	800	Brook. Rapid Transit	78½	78½	77½	78¼	+½
17½	18¼	250	Brunswick City	18½	18½	18	18	−¼
183	183¼	6,900	Canadian Pacific	183	183¼	182⅝	183	...
80⅜	81	200	Central Leather Co.	81	81	81	81	−¼
104½	104⅝	500	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+⅛
77⅝	78	9,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	78⅝	78½	77½	78	−⅜
68½	69	500	Chicago & Alton	68⅝	69¼	68⅝	68⅝	−⅜
1⅛	1⅝	1,200	Chicago Gt. Western	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	−⅛
4⅛	4⅝	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	...
153⅞	154	8,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	154½	154⅝	153⅞	154	−⅛
169½	169⅝	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	169⅝	169½	169½	169½	+½
183	183½	800	Chi. & Northwestern	184¼	184¼	184	184	−⅛
74	74⅞	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	74	74	74	74	...
43⅝	43¼	8,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43¼	43⅞	43¼	43¼	−¼
56½	57	230	Colorado & Southern	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	...
82	82½	160	Col. & South. 1st pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
80¼	80⅝	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	−⅛
63⅝	64⅛	200	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	−⅝
22⅞	23	700	Corn Products Ref.	23	23	22⅞	22⅞	−⅝
86¼	86⅞	200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	−⅜
193	193½	500	Delaware & Hudson	193	193	192⅞	193	−⅞
47	47¼	1,200	Denver & Rio Grande	47	47½	47	47½	−¼
38½	39	400	*Distillers' Sec. x d.	39	39	38¾	38¾	−1
16	17¼	300	Duluth, S. S. & A.	16½	16½	16½	16½	−⅞
31	32	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+⅛
35¾	36	3,600	Erie	36⅛	36⅝	35¾	35⅞	−⅛
52¾	53	1,100	Erie 1st pf.	53⅛	53⅛	52¾	53	−½
163	163⅞	1,160	General Electric	163½	164	163½	163½	−½
149	149⅛	5,100	Great North. pf. x d.	149¾	149⅞	148½	149	−⅜
76¼	77	1,200	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	76	76¼	75⅝	76¼	−¼
63½	64½	300	Havana Electric	64	64	64	64	+1
151⅝	151⅝	5,350	Illinois Central	150⅞	152¼	150⅝	151⅝	+1⅛
16	16¼	1,524	Interborough-Met.	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+⅛
50⅛	50¼	3,931	Interborough-Met. pf.	49⅞	50⅝	49⅝	50⅛	−⅛
15⅝	16	100	Intern'l Paper	15½	15½	15½	15½	−⅝
63½	64½	100	Intern'l Paper pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½	−1½
39¾	40	1,500	Intern'l Steam Pump	40¼	40½	39¾	40¼	+½
89⅛	89½	800	Int. Steam Pump pf.	89⅝	89⅝	88⅝	89⅝	−¼
29½	30	500	Iowa Central	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	...
55¾	56¼	400	Iowa Central pf.	55⅞	56	55⅞	56	...
60	65	200	*Kanawha & Mich. t. r.	61	61	61	61	+1
45⅞	46	750	Kansas City South.	45¾	46	45¾	45⅞	+⅞
58	62	150	Lake Erie & West. pf.	58	58	58	58	−3¾
139¾	140	1,200	Louisville & Nash.	140¼	140⅝	140	140	−1
79	79½	200	Mackay Cos.	79½	79½	79½	79½	−¼
5⅛	5½	2,000	Mercantile Marine	6⅛	6⅛	5⅝	5½	−1½
18¾	19⅜	4,300	Mercantile Marine pf.	22⅛	22⅛	18¾	18¾	−3⅞
18⅝	20	100	*Met. Street Railway	20	20	20	20	+2
55	56	200	Minn. & St. Louis	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	−½
143⅝	143⅞	600	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	143⅝	143¾	143¼	143¾	−¼
89⅛	91	400	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	90	90¼	90	90¼	−⅝
41⅛	41⅜	8,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	41½	41¾	40¼	41⅛	−¾
72⅞	73	1,700	Missouri Pacific	72¾	73	72¼	73	−½
124½	125¼	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	−¼
85¾	86¼	700	Nat. Lead Co.	86	86	85½	86	−½
108	108¼	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108⅛	108⅛	108	108	−⅝
54	54¼	2,000	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	54⅝	54⅝	53⅞	54	−½
25	25⅝	1,000	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	25⅝	25⅝	24½	25¼	...
131¾	132	4,100	N. Y. Central	132	132	131½	131⅞	−⅛
53	55	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	55	55	55	55	−2
169¾	171¼	325	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	170⅝	170⅝	170	170	−1
52	52½	900	N. Y., Ont. & West.	52	52	51⅞	52	−½
89½	89¾	700	Norfolk & Western	89¾	89¾	89½	89½	−½
82½	83	450	North American	82⅛	82⅛	82	82	−¼
151	151⅛	6,100	Northern Pacific	151½	151⅝	150¼	151⅛	−¼
96½	98	200	Pacific Coast	97¼	97¼	97	97	−1
30	31	500	Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅝	30	30½	−½
137¼	137⅜	11,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	137⅛	137¾	136⅞	137⅜	+⅞
114½	115	1,500	People's Gas, Chi.	115	115	114½	114½	−¼
43½	43¾	100	Pressed Steel Car	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	−⅝
187	190	100	Pullman Co.	188	188	188	188	...
7⅞	8	300	Quicksilver	7¾	8	7¾	8	−⅝
43	44	100	*R'way Steel Spring	43	43	43	43	−¾
103	105⅛	100	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	−¼
155	155⅛	43,700	Reading	155⅞	156⅜	154⅝	155⅛	−⅝
92¾	93½	140	Reading 1st pf.	93	93	93	93	...
31⅛	31¼	550	Rep. Iron & Steel	31½	31½	31	31¼	...
104¼	104¾	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
33⅛	33⅜	11,300	Rock Island Co.	33⅞	33⅞	33	33¼	−¼
71⅛	71½	1,350	Rock Island Co. pf.	71¾	71⅞	70⅞	71⅛	−¾
..	..	200	St. Joseph & Grand I.	16	16	16	16	+1
47½	47¾	2,930	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	47½	48	47	48	+½
27	27¼	300	St. Louis Southwest	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	−¼
66½	66¾	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	−¼
82	84	200	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	83	83	82¾	82¾	−¾
115	116½	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	116½	116½	116½	116½	+¾
133½	133⅝	85,700	Southern Pacific	133¾	134¼	133¼	133⅝	−½
133⅝	134	700	Southern Pacific pf.	133⅝	134	133⅝	133⅝	−⅜
30⅝	30¾	8,300	South. R'way ext.	31¼	31¼	30½	30¾	−⅝
68⅝	69	200	South. R'way pf., ext.	69¼	69¼	68½	68½	−¾
33¼	33½	1,000	Texas & Pacific	33½	33½	32¾	33¼	−½
92¼	93	1,000	Tex. Pac. Land Trust	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	−⅝
17¼	17⅝	2,600	Third Avenue	17½	17½	16¾	17⅝	−⅜
8⅝	8⅞	100	Toledo, Ry. & Light	9	9	9	9	+⅝
50⅞	51	3,000	Toledo, St. L. & W.	49¾	51⅝	49¼	51⅝	+⅞
69⅞	70	2,800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	69⅝	70¼	69⅝	70	+⅝
103	103½	300	Twin City Rap. Tran.	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103½	−¾
13½	14	300	Union Bag & Paper	14	14	14	14	−¼
76	79	50	Union Bag & P. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
193	193⅛	46,100	Union Pacific	193½	194⅛	193	193	−½
..	..	100	Union Pacific pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	−¼
110¼	110⅝	15	*United Dry Goods pf.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	...
79½	81	400	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
117½	118	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	117½	117¾	117½	117¾	+⅛
68½	68⅝	89,700	U. S. Steel	68¼	68¾	67¾	68⅝	+¼
125	125⅛	2,360	U. S. Steel pf.	125	125⅛	125	125	...
47½	48	100	Utah Copper	48	48	48	48	...
55½	55⅝	4,300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	55¼	55⅞	55	55⅝	+¼
64½	65	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	65	65	65	65	+½
17	18¼	207	Vulcan Detinning	18	18	18	18	...
65	66	200	Vulcan Detin. pf. x d.	65	65	65	65	−2¾
20⅜	20½	700	Wabash	20¾	20¾	20⅜	20½	−½
53⅝	54	3,000	Wabash pf.	54¼	54½	53½	53⅝	−⅝
8	8¼	7,400	Western Maryland	8½	8½	7¼	8⅛	−1½
71½	72½	600	Western Union Tel.	71¾	71¾	71½	71¾	−¼
8½	9	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	9	9	9	9	...
20	21	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	21	21	21	21	−¼

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101	101¾
2s, c., 1930	101¼	102
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102
3s, c., 1918	101¼	102
4s, r., 1925	117½	118½
4s, c., 1925	120	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	101½
D.-C. 3-65s	108	..
Adams Exp.	215	..
Alb. & S.	224½	..
Am. A. Ch. pf.	101½	102
Am. Coal	120	130
A. C. O. pf.	103½	105¼
Am. D. Tel.	20	30
Am. Exp.	224	230
A. H. & L.	7½	8¼
Am. S. pf., B	87½	88½
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	106
A. S. R. pf.	124	126
A. T. & C.	76	84
Am. W. Co.	33¼	34
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann. A. pf.	..	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107⅜	..
Asso M. 2d pf.	107½	..
Atl. C. L.	127½	130
B. & O. pf.	94	94½
Batopilas M.	4⅝	5
Beth. S. pf.	59	62
B. Un. G.	139	141
B., R. & P.	90	99⅝
B., R. & P. pf.	121	133
B. & S. pf.	..	70
But. Co.	80	84
Canada So.	65	67½
C. R. R. of N. J.	288	293
C. & S. A. Tel.	110	..
C. & A. pf.	73½	74½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A	24	25
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	58	59½
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W. pf.	221	225
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	158	165
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	175
Chi. T. T.	1	2
C. T. T. pf.	12	15¼
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4¼	5
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	13	14
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	102	..
Cleve. & P.	175½	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	75	85
Consol. Gas	139½	140¼
Crex Carpet	57	61
D., L. & W.	610	680
D. & R. G. pf.	84	85¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	10	14
D. & M. pf.	..	96
Det. U. R.	60	63
Erie 2d pf.	42	43
Ev. & T. H.	60	75
Ev. & T. H. pf.	83	95
F. M. & S.	70	88
F. M. & S. pf.	87½	89
Fed. S. pf.	91	100
Gen. C. Co.	77½	85
Gen. Co. Co. pf.	108	..
Granby Con.	98	101
G. B. & W.	80	..
H. E. R. pf.	86	88½
Hock. V. r.	109½	115
Hock. V. pf.	90	94
Homestake	90	92
Ill. C. l. l.	98	..
Ing.-Rand.	55	..
Ing.-R. pf.	90	..
Int. Harv.	84½	85
Int. H. pf.	121	122
Int. Power	..	39
Jol. & Chi.	168¼	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	76	78½
Kan. C. So. pf.	71¼	71½
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	80	85
Kn. I., Chi. pf.	60	67
Lacl. Gas	104	..
Lacl. G. pf.	..	96
L. E. & W.	25	27
Lake Shore	300	400
Long Island	69	71
Mackay Cos. pf.	73½	74¼
Mah. C. R.	300	..
Man. Beach	4	8
Man. Elev.	143	147
Md. C. pf.	75	..
Mich. Cent.	140	180
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
M. & St. L. pf.	84	88
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	152½	154
Mo., K. & T. pf.	73⅜	74
N., C. & St. L.	130	138
Nat. Bis.	105¼	106
Nat. Enam.	15	16
Nat. En. pf.	85	90
N. Cent. C.	40	58
N. M. & S.	1⅝	..
N. Y. A. B.	85	88
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	85
N. Y. D. Co.	40	46
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	130	134
Nor. & W. pf.	88	90
N. O., T. & L.	25½	27¼
Ont. Mining	3¼	3¾
P. C. 1st pf.	100	105
P. C. 2d pf.	96	100
Peo. & E.	23	26
Phelps-D'ge	200	..
P., C., C. & St. L.	92½	93
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	120
Pitts. C.	11½	12
Pitts. C. pf.	45	50
P., Ft. W. & C.	174½	..
P. S. C. pf.	105½	106
Q'ksil'r pf.	7¼	8⅝
Rdg. 2d pf.	98	101½
Rens. & S.	195	..
R., W. & O.	125	..
Rutland pf.	30	38½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68½	70½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	150	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	62	68
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	116	130
Sears-R. pf.	..	114
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	83	86
Texas Cent.	35	..
pf.	70	..
T., P. & W.	17	20¼
U. C. M. pf.	106½	108
U. Rys. In.	36	39
U. Rys. In. pf.	55	59
U. S. C. I. Pipe	29½	30
U. S. Exp.	87	90
U. S. L. pf.	110	120
U. S. R. & Imp't	81¼	81½
U. S. R. & Ref.	14	16½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	35	38¼
U. S. Rub.	38¼	39
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	83	84
U. & B. R.	170	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	120	121
W.-F. Exp.	312	..
Westingh'se assenting	84¾	85
Westingh'se 1st pf.	121	124½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	9	11
Wis. Cent.	55	57
Wis. C. pf. rec.	89	89¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC.			
4th week June	$47,503	$40,370	$7,133
Month of June	157,143	134,566	22,578
July 1-June 30	2,068,427	1,583,805	484,622
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
4th week June	202,889	233,488	*30,599
Month of June	951,028	956,018	*4,990
July 1-June 30	12,518,845	12,101,686	417,159
DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—			
4th week June	15,804	13,689	2,115
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
Month of June	4,553,482	4,360,933	192,549
July 1-June 30	57,132,141	57,896,727	*764,586
INTEROCEANIC OF MEXICO—			
4th week June	202,303	185,076	17,227
Month of June	647,998	592,956	55,042
July 1-June 30	6,743,083	7,854,669	*1,111,586
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
4th week June	179,428	179,996	*568
Month of June	593,759	681,586	*87,827
July 1-June 30	6,969,656	8,436,746	*1,467,090
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—			
4th week June	1,251,707	1,124,485	127,222
Month of June	4,201,802	3,877,866	323,936
July 1-June 30	31,046,159	31,432,604	*386,445
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
Month of June	664,990	619,958	45,032
July 1-June 30	10,078,977	10,098,391	*19,414

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for May—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	458,784	389,169	521,415
Exp. and taxes	*307,962	324,302	367,760
Net	150,822	64,867	153,655
11 months gross	4,847,147	4,738,201	5,486,635
Exp. and taxes	*3,406,987	3,666,509	3,815,471
11 months net	1,440,159	1,071,702	1,671,164

*Does not include taxes.

GULF & SHIP ISLAND for May—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross	150,525	123,476	27,049
Exp. and taxes	114,455	126,681	*12,226
Net	36,070	3,205	32,869
Other income	1,635	2,702	*1,067
Total income	37,705	503	37,202
Charges	31,081	32,021	*940
Surplus	6,624	32,524	*25,900
11 months gross	1,732,805	1,939,965	*207,160
Exp. and taxes	1,340,550	1,597,872	*257,322
11 months net	392,255	342,093	50,162
Other income	7,570	22,331	*14,761
Total income	399,825	364,424	35,401
Charges	375,275	337,266	38,009
11 months sur.	24,550	27,158	*2,608
LOUISIANA & ARKANSAS for May—			
Gross	98,580	92,260	6,320
Exp. and taxes	64,046	62,765	1,281
Net	34,534	29,495	5,039
Other income	9,205	3,964	5,241
Total income	43,739	33,459	10,280
Charges	21,009	17,168	3,841
Surplus	22,730	16,291	6,439
11 months gross	1,093,989	1,046,918	47,071
Exp. and taxes	767,159	738,088	29,071
11 months net	326,830	308,830	18,000
Other income	84,280	39,524	44,756
Total income	411,110	348,354	62,756
Charges	225,991	183,985	42,006
11 months sur.	185,119	164,369	20,750

*Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Better Tone to Curb Trading with Increased Activity in a Few Issues.

GOLD SHARES RECOVER

Goldfield Consolidated Makes a Fractional Gain with Trading in Better Volume—Nipissing's Rise Continues.

Curb trading was in somewhat better volume yesterday among a few issues, but the bulk of the list attracted little attention. Nipissing continued strong under more active trading rising from 10½ to 11 and closing at 10¾ after transactions of 3,500 shares. The gold stocks, too, were stronger and showed a small increase in activity. Goldfield Consolidated rose from 6⅝ to 6 13-16, closing at 6 11-16 after transactions of 5,700. The copper stocks in many instances made small gains, though trading in this department was light.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
2	Am. Tobacco	435	435	435	435
200	Bay State G.	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
100	New York E.	58	58	58	58
33	Standard Oil	687	687	685¼	687
	RAILROAD.				
100	Am. L. & T.	235	235	235	235
	MINING STOCKS.				
8,000	*Alaska M.	10	10	9	9½
100	Boston Copper	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
500	Brit. C. C.	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜
400	Butte Coal'n	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
500	*Carisa	$1.00	$1.02	$1.00	$1.02
6,000	*Cobalt Cent.	37¼	37¼	37	37¼
10,400	Cumb. Frac.	53½	59	53½	59
2,300	*C. O. D. Con.	15	15	14	15
500	Cumb.-Ely M.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
800	D.-D. Copper	5¼	5¼	5 3-16	5 3-16
600	Douglas Cop.	2	2	2	2
100	Ft. Nat. Cop.	5	5	5	5
4,000	Giroux Min.	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
5,700	Gold. Con.	6⅝	6 13-16	6⅝	6 11-16
3,400	*Gold. Daisy	22	22	20½	21
200	Greene-Can.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1,130	Inspiration C.	7	7⅛	7	7
1,000	Kerr Lake	7⅝	7 13-16	7⅝	7 13-16
125	King Edward	1⅛	15-16	⅞	15-16
15,000	La Rose Con.	8 5-16	8 7-16	8 5-16	8 7-16
550	Mason Valley	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
2,300	*M. of C. Rica	32	33	32	33
500	Nev. Con. Cop.	23⅜	23⅜	23½	23½
600	Nev. Smelting	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	Nev.-Utah M. & S.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
3,500	Nip. Mines Co.	10½	11	10½	10⅝
1,900	Ohio Copper	4⅞	4 15-16	4⅞	4⅞
4,000	*Otisse	44	45	44	45
500	Pre. Metals	2½	2½	2	2½
22,000	*Raw. Coalit'n	25	26	24	25
10,000	Ray Central	2½	2 13-16	2½	2 11-16
165	Ray Con	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
100	Stewart	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
208	Sup. & Pitts.	16½	16½	16	16
345	Tonopah Min.	6	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
700	*Tramps Con.	5	5	4	4
2,800	United Copper	10¼	10¼	9⅞	10¼
500	Yukon G. M.	†4 15-16	4 15-16	4⅞	4⅞
	BONDS.				
$12,000	Jones & L. 5s	100⅝	†100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
100,000	West. Pac. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	July 9. Bid.	July 9. Asked.	July 8. Bid.	July 8. Asked.
Am. Tobacco	420	430	425	435
Am. Writing Paper	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	19	20	19	20
Am. Light & Trac. Co.	232	235	230	235
Am. Light & T. Co. pf.	109	111	109	111
Bay State Gas	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Boston Copper	14	14¾	15	15½
British Col. Cop.	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
Butte Coalition	24	24¼	24⅛	24½
Butte & New York	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Central Foundry	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Central Foundry pf.	18	20	18	20
Chicago Subway	20½	22½	20½	22½
Combination Fraction	58	60	54	56
Cobalt Central	37½	38	36¾	37
Cumb.-Ely Mining	7⅝	8 1-16	7½	8
Davis-Daly	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
Dolores Limited	4⅝	5¼	4⅝	5¼
Douglas Copper	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
First Nat. Copper	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Giroux Mining	8½	8⅝	8¼	8⅜
Goldfield Daisy	20	22	20½	21
Goldfield Con.	6 11-16	6⅝	6 5-16	6⅝
Greene-Cananea	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
Inter. S. & R.	123	128	123	128
Kerr Lake	7⅝	7 15-16	7⅝	7⅞
King Edward	⅞	1	⅞	1
La Rose Con.	8⅝	8 7-16	8 5-16	8⅜
Manhattan Transit	1⅛	2	1⅛	2
Mason Valley	1 15-16	2	1⅞	2⅛
Mines Co. of Am.	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
Miami Copper	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
McKinley-Darragh	82	87	84	86
Nevada Con. Copper	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23⅜
Nevada Smelting	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅝	10⅞	10⅜	10½
Ohio Copper	4 13-16	4⅞	4 15-16	5
Ray Central	2 11-16	2⅞	2 7-16	2½
Ray Con.	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
Standard Milling	16½	19	16½	19
Standard Milling pf.	55	57	55	57
Standard Oil	685	687	685	688
Tri-Bullion	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
United Copper	9⅞	10	10	10¼
United Dry Goods	105	...	104	...
United Dry Goods pf.	110	110¼	109⅝	110¼
Yukon Gold Mines	4¾	4 15-16	4 13-16	4 15-16

THE COTTON MARKET.

Nervous on Boll Weevil, Rain, and Drought Tales—Closes 2 to 7 Points Up

Cotton had a sharp early advance yesterday, partly lost in the later trading, but the close was steady, at a net advance of 2@7 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of 7@18 points, with October contracts selling at 12.33c., the best price of the season. This improvement was due to better cables than expected, wet weather in the East, and continued drought in the Southwest. The advance attracted heavy profit-taking. Temperatures of 100 degrees and over are not unusual at this time of the year in Texas, but the combination of dry weather and maximum heat is attracting attention in view of the dry Winter and reports of a poorly rooted crop. Reports are reaching the trade that the boll weevil has worked well into the State of Mississippi. Private cables from Liverpool are that Manchester is receiving a little better inquiry from China, but cotton goods are still far under a parity with the raw material.

The weekly total crop movement figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Port receipts, 9,800,535, (7,160 deducted receipts season,) against 8,294,044 last year; overland to mills and Canada 1,261,288, against 814,417 last year; Southern mill takings, 2,195,000, against 1,971,000 last year; stocks at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1, 37,389, against 68,605 last year; brought into sight thus far for season, 13,294,212, against 11,148,066 last year. Total crop movement is for 312 days this season, against 314 days last season.

Contract prices were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
July	12.25	12.15	12.16@12.18	12.13
August	12.22	12.15	12.16@12.17	12.10
September	12.34	12.17	12.18@12.20	12.16
October	12.33	12.23	12.26@	12.20
November	12.38	12.33	12.25@12.27	12.20
December	12.38	12.27	12.29@12.30	12.25
January	12.33	12.24	12.27@12.28	12.22
March	12.28	12.22	12.25@12.26	12.18
April	12.29	12.29	....	.....
May	12.34	12.24	12.27@12.29	12.21

Spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher at 12.70c. for middling upland and 12.95c. for middling Gulf. Sales, nil; delivered on contract, 2,100 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston steady, ⅛c. higher, at 12c.; sales, 876 bales. Mobile steady, unchanged, at 12c.; sales, 25 bales. Savannah steady, ⅛c. higher, at 12⅛c.; sales, 75 bales. Norfolk firm, unchanged, at 12⅛c.; sales 6 bales. Augusta firm, unchanged, at 12⅛c.; sales 112 bales. St. Louis steady, unchanged, at 12c.; sales, 67 bales. Houston steady, unchanged, at 11⅞c.; sales, 65 bales. New Orleans firm, ⅛c. higher, at 12 3-16c.; sales, 750 bales. Memphis firm, unchanged, at 12c.; sales, 850 bales.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

July 9, 1909. Interest to be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cig. "A" 4s, Mar. 15, 1911	99	99½
Am. Cig. "B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	98¼	98¾
Am. T. & T. 5s, Jan., 1910	100⅛	101
Atl. C. L. 5s, Mar., 1910	100⅜	101
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	101⅛	101⅝
Interboro 5s, Mar., 1910	101⅛	101⅜
Interboro 5s, May, 1911	104⅛	104⅜
Kan. C. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	99⅞	100⅜
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, Mar., 1910	99⅝	100
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Louis. & Nash. 5s, Mar., 1910	101⅛	101⅜
Mich. Cent. 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅝	100
N. Y. Cent. 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Nor. & West. 5s, May, 1910	101	101⅛
Penn. 5s, Mar. 15, 1910	100⅝	101
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	102⅝	103¼
West. Elec. & M. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅝	101⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE. Friday.

Argentine 5s, J. P. M. & Co rects
3,000 .... 96½
Imp Jap Govt 4½s sterling loan
14,000 .... 94½
1,300 .... 94⅝
2d series
15,000 .... 93½
4s sterl loan
15,000 .... 87¼
Sao Paulo 5s trust rects
2,000 .... 94⅜
U S Mexico 5s
6,000 .... 98½
Virginia 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
2,000 45
N Y City 4s, 1959, temp rects
107,000 .... 101¼
N Y City 4½s, 1957
30,000 .... 111⅜
new
9,000 .... 111⅜
42,000 .... 111½
Allis-Chalm 5s
1,000 .... 86¼
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
5,000 .... 101⅝
3,000 .... 101½
Am Cot Oil 4½s
5,000 97
Am Thread 4s
3,000 92
Am Tel & Tel conv 4s
20,000 105
22,000 .... 104⅞
Am Tobacco 6s
1,000 112
15,000 .... 111⅞
Am Tobacco 4s
7,000 .... 80¼
5,000 .... 80⅛
10,000 .... 80½
Armour 4½s interim ctfs
21,000 .... 95¼
32,000 .... 95⅛
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000 .... 101⅜
1,000 .... 101½
adjustment 4s
1,000 .... 93¼
adj 4s stamped
1,000 .... 93⅛
conv 5s
7,000s20f 116¼
69,000 117
25,000s20f 116¼
conv 4s
20,000 .... 116⅝
10,000 .... 116⅛
45,000 116
10,000 .... 115⅞
10,000 116
conv 4s sub rects, w i
1,000 .... 115⅛
Trans S L 4s
3,000 .... 94½
Atl C L 4s
10,000 .... 95⅜
Atl C L, Louis & Nash col 4s
16,000 .... 89⅝
24,000 90
Balt & Ohio gold 4s
500 100
6,000 .... 100⅜
P, L E & W Va 4s
3,000 .... 93¼
Beth Steel 5s
4,000 .... 89⅛
B'klyn City 1st
2,000 .... 103⅛
B'klyn R T refg conv 4s
5,000 .... 86⅛
5,000 .... 86⅛
5,000 .... 85⅞
7,000 .... 85⅞
5,000 .... 85⅞
25,000 .... 85½
12,000 .... 85⅝
5,000 .... 85⅝
B'klyn Un Elev 1st
2,000 .... 103¼
Buffalo Gas 5s
1,000 73
Cent Leather 5s
18,000 .... 98⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
72,000 .... 97⅝
6,000 .... 97½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
1,000 .... 104½
Ches & Ohio fund 5s
5,000 .... 101⅜
Big Sandy 4s
1,000 .... 88⅞
4,000 89
2,000 .... 89⅛
Chi & Alt 3½s
5,000 .... 74⅜
5,000 75
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 100
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
3,000 .... 98⅛
10,000 .... 98⅛
15,000 .... 98½
Denver Div 4s
1,000 100
Ill Div 3½s
2,000 .... 90⅛
Ill Div 4s
15,000 .... 101¼
Chi, Ind & Louis refunding 6s
8,000 128
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
6,000 104
gen 3½s, Ser B
2,000 .... 90½
Chi, M & St P 4s temp ctfs
7,000 .... 94⅜
10,000 .... 94¼
1,000 .... 94⅜
Chi, M & St P, S Minn Div 6s
2,000 101
Chi & N W gen 3½s
2,000 92
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
4,000 100
C, R I & P R R 4s
31,000 .... 80½
Chi, R I & P Ry refund 4s
8,000 .... 91⅝
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s
10,000 120
Chi & W Mich 5s
2,000 .... 106¼
1,000 .... 105¼
C, L & Wh 1st 5s
1,000 113
Col F & I gen 5s
1,000 97
Col Mid 1st 4s
1,000 83
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000 98
1,000s5f 98
Col & So 1st 4s ref & ext 4½s
4,000 99
3,000 .... 99½
Consol Tob 4s
1,000 .... 80¼
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s
1,000 98
Del & Hud lien eq 4½s
1,000 .... 103⅝
Del & H conv 4s
10,000 106
Den & R G con 4s
10,000 .... 97½
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s
5,000 .... 95¾
50,000 .... 95¼
32,000 .... 95⅛
25,000 95
2,000 .... 95⅛
Dist Sec Cor 5s
1,000 .... 76⅝
4,000 .... 76½
Erie 1st con 7s
5,000 .... 124¼
Erie conv 4s, Series A
3,000 87
Series B
25,000 77
Ev & T H con 6s
1,000 115
Gen Elect conv deb 5s
3,000 .... 149¼
Hock Val 1st 4½s
2,000 105
Ill Cent refund 4s
35,000 .... 99⅞
Inter-Met 4½s
27,000 .... 81¼
5,000 .... 81⅛
21,000 81
25,000 .... 81¼
10,000 .... 81⅛
15,000 .... 81⅛
5,000 .... 81⅜
46,000 .... 81¼
65,000 .... 81⅛
20,000 .... 81¼
2,000 .... 81⅛
35,000 81
33,000 .... 80⅞
5,000 81
17,000 .... 81⅛
32,000 81
10,000 .... 81⅛
25,000 81
40,000 .... 81⅛
Interborough R T conv 6s
5,000 .... 104⅜
15,000 .... 104½
Int & G N 6s
8,000 .... 110⅞
Int Nav 5s
2,000 .... 84⅜
Kanaw & M 1st
1,000 93
K C, Ft S & M 4s
4,000 .... 83⅛
3,000 83
3,000 .... 83¼
Kan C So ref 5s temp ctfs
6,000 .... 100⅜
Ky Cent 4s
1,000 .... 97½
Lacka Steel 5s
1,000 .... 97¼
L S & M S 4s 1931
5,000 95
1,000 .... 94⅞
2,000 .... 94⅞
10,000 .... 94⅞
13,000 .... 94⅞
Louis & N unif 4s
2,000 .... 100½
3,000 100
Louis & N unif 4s
7,000 3 .... 100¼
2,000 .... 100½
Lo, N A & C 1st
2,000 .... 101¾
Man con 4s
20,000 .... 99⅝
tax exempt
3,000 100
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
10,000 .... 71½
3,000 71
10,000 .... 70¼
5,000 70
5,000 .... 69½
9,000 70
4,000 .... 69¾
1,000 .... 69⅞
15,000 .... 69½
Met St Ry ref 4s
5,000 .... 43½
Mex Cent con 4s
1,000 95
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s
4,000 .... 85½
Mo, Kan & Ok 1st
1,000 109
1,000 110
Mo Pac 4s
1,000 82
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
1,000 .... 102½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s
2,000 113
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s
5,000 .... 95¼
5,000 .... 95¼
25,000 .... 95⅛
N Y Cent & H R R R gen 3½s
11,000 .... 92¾
3,000 .... 92½
N Y C & H R R deb 4s, 1934
1,000 96
3,000 .... 95⅞
L S col 3½s
8,000 83
N Y C & St L 4s
4,000 101
deb 4s
25,000 .... 92½
N Y, N H & H deb 4s, 1955
2,000s5f 97¾
conv deb 6s
2,000 .... 138⅜
1,000 .... 135½
conv deb 6s, sub ctfs, 3d instal paid
1,000 .... 137½
Norf & W conv 4s
5,000 .... 95½
10,000 .... 98⅝
20,000 .... 95½
divisnl 1st 4s
1,000 .... 93⅝
Northern Pac 4s
5,000 .... 102⅞
gen 3s
1,000 .... 74¼
1,000 74
Or R & N con 4s
8,000 99
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
5,000 115
gtd refg 4s
1,000 .... 94¾
16,000 .... 94⅞
9,000 95
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
23,000 .... 97⅛
Penn conv 3½s
1,000 .... 100⅝
10,000 101
3,000 .... 101⅛
1915
17,000 .... 97½
10,000 97
14,000 .... 97⅛
gtd 3½s, Trust Co ctfs
9,000 .... 97¼
Reading gen 4s
9,000 .... 100½
Jersey Cen col 4s
15,000 98
Rep I & S 5s
1,000 .... 101⅛
St L & S F Ry gen 6s
3,000 .... 123⅝
gen 5s
1,000 .... 110½
S L & S F R R gen 5s
10,000 .... 90⅛
10,000 .... 90⅞
4,000 .... 90½
ref 4s
2,000 .... 86½
2,000 .... 86⅝
31,000 87
10,000 .... 87⅛
14,000 .... 87½
10,000 .... 87⅛
St L S W con 4s
1,000 .... 79⅝
St Paul, M & M, Dak ext 6s
1,000 .... 102¼
Sav, Fla & Westn 1st 5s
1,000 .... 112¼
Sea A L Ry ref 5s
1,000 .... 90⅛
gold 4s
10,000 .... 88⅝
15,000 .... 88⅝
5,000 89
Southern Pac 4s
5,000 .... 93⅝
1st ref 4s
20,000 .... 95¼
5,000 95
7,000 .... 95⅛
1,000 95
8,000 .... 95⅛
25,000 95
conv 4s, sub rcts, full paid
90,000 .... 104⅞
9,000 105
60,000 .... 104⅞
20,000 .... 104¾
20,000 .... 104⅞
80,000 .... 104⅞
10,000 .... 104⅞
20,000 .... 104⅞
60,000 .... 104⅞
3,000 .... 104⅞
3,000 .... 104⅞
32,000 .... 104⅞
202,000 .... 104⅞
10,000 .... 104⅞
3,000 .... 104⅞
2,000 .... 104⅞
5,000 .... 104⅞
2d paid
1,500 .... 104⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000 112
4,000 .... 112½
20,000 .... 112⅝
6,000 .... 112½
gen 4s
25,000 .... 83½
2,000 .... 83⅜
50,000 .... 83½
15,000 .... 83⅝
20,000s20f 83
42,000 .... 83½
5,000 .... 83⅝
8,000 .... 83½
10,000 .... 83⅜
155,000 .... 83⅜
30,000 .... 83⅞
5,000 84
M & O col 4s
16,000 .... 89½
Tenn Coal, I & R, Tenn div 6s
1,000 .... 108½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000 114
Third Ave con 4s, Cen Tr Co cts
1,000 69
stamped
9,000 .... 69⅜
5,000 .... 69½
Tol, St L & Wn prior lien 3½s
1,000 .... 89½
4s
1,000 .... 83⅜
1,000 .... 83½
Undergrd Elec Rys, London, 4½s
1,000 .... 84¼
income 6s
7,000 37
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000 .... 104¼
1,000 .... 104⅛
500 104
conv 4s
50,000 .... 110¼
2,000 .... 110⅞
13,000 .... 110¾
50,000 111
1,000 .... 110¾
500 111
1st & ref 4s
12,000 .... 99½
6,000 .... 99⅝
U S Leather 6s
1,000 106
U S Red & Ref 6s
14,000 .... 90⅞
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 .... 103½
1,000 .... 103⅞
U S Steel Corp sinkg fd 5s
35,000 .... 105⅞
2,000 106
7,000 .... 105⅞
3,000 106
1,000 .... 105¾
registered
500 .... 105⅞
500 .... 105⅞
Va-Car Chem temp 1st 5s
4,000 .... 98¼
1,000 98
Wab ref & ext 4s
14,000 77
10,000 .... 76⅞
1,000 .... 76⅝
7,000 .... 76⅞
13,000 77
West Maryld 4s
4,000 .... 85¼
West Shore 4s
10,000 .... 102¼
W U Tel col tr 5s
6,000 .... 100½
fund & real est 4½s
3,000 .... 95¼
conv 4s, ser A
10,000 .... 86¼
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
11,000 .... 94¼
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
3,000 .... 87½
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000 .... 93⅛

Total sales July 9, 1909 .... $3,962,500
From Jan. 1, 1909 753,622,200
Corresponding period last year 467,135,520

LEAD SURPLUS WIPED OUT.

President Guggenheim Sees Bright Outlook for Smelting Industry.

President Daniel Guggenheim of the American Smelting and Refining Company, who is booked to sail on the Mauretania for Europe on Wednesday for his annual vacation, talked yesterday about the condition of the smelting business and the plans of himself and his associates for the development of their Alaskan projects.

"I have just completed the annual report of the American Smelting and Refining Company," he said, "and the first yearly report of the Smelters Securities Company, and have no doubt that the stockholders will be highly pleased with the year's work. A large sum has been added to our surplus and the regular dividends paid in a period of general depression in business.

"The large business of the Smelting Company in lead is a sure indication of the condition of business affairs throughout the country. The surplus stock of lead piled up during dull times has been entirely wiped out, and the sales every month now exceed the production. This confirms the many statements made by the Steel people that they are having remarkable business. It is an economic fact that steel, lead, and copper are so interwoven that a large demand for one metal naturally follows to the next. Now that the demand for steel and lead has shown such a remarkable increase during the past few months I look to see the demand for copper equal the demand for the other two metals. The electrification of the railroad system in the large cities will also increase the demand for copper."

He predicted another boom in Alaska when the railroad which the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate is building into the Copper River country is completed next year.

"As soon as the Alaska railroad is completed," he said, "which will be by the end of next year, there will be an inrush to the new country in many ways equal in importance to the early influx into California during the gold fever days. The future of this great empire now being developed for the United States is certain. American capital and American men are doing the work. I have spent mnay years studying this problem, and I make the statement here after a personal investigation in the field that the great mining development of the world in gold, silver, copper, tin, and coal will in the future be in Alaska. I know that these metals exist in large quantities and great richness there, and all that is necessary is transportation lines to take the people there and carry the product back."

After a few days' stay in London, Mr. Guggenheim will go direct to Carlsbad. Several weeks will be spent by his party motoring in the south of France, and he will return early in the Fall to this country.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Strong advances in near positions occurred yesterday. The market started off about half a cent lower. Most of the strength appeared in the late afternoon, when corn was also at its best point. Cash demand for both wheat and flour was a little more active in the West, but exporters kept wholly out of the market. A decline of ⅛ to ¼d net at Liverpool was the only foreign feature. Cash wheat in New York closed: No. 2 red, $1.45 elevator, free on board, afloat, nominal; No. 2 new, $1.22¼, end of August; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.37, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.35, free on board, afloat, nominal.

CORN.—The feature yesterday was the strong advance in July and September at Chicago. Receipts at Chicago were only 81 cars, with 100 estimated for Saturday, and the entire West had only 192,000 bushels. There was a good cash demand. Cables were ¼d higher and Argentina shipments about 1,000,000 bushels less than the previous week. No. 2 corn in New York was quoted 78½c elevator and 78c, free on board, afloat, for old and 64⅝c for new Winter shipment.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.25¼	$1.24⅞	$1.25⅞	$1.23½
September	1.18⅝	1.16⅞	1.18⅝	1.16⅝
December	1.16⅝	1.14⅞	1.16⅝	1.15
May	1.18⅛	1.17¼	1.18⅛	1.17
Corn—				
July	..	..	77½	76¼
September	..	..	73¼	72
December	..	..	66⅛	65⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.17¼	1.14⅞	1.17	1.15¼
September	1.10⅝	1.08⅝	1.10⅛	1.09⅛
December	1.08⅞	1.07½	1.08⅝	1.07⅞
Corn—				
July	72	69⅜	71⅞	69⅝
September	66¼	64⅛	66	64⅝
December	56½	55⅛	56⅜	55⅞
Oats—				
July	50⅝	48	50¼	48⅞
September	43	42¼	43	42⅛
December	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝
Lard—				
September	11.82	11.75	11.77	11.72
October	11.70	11.65	11.67	11.62
Ribs—				
September	11.27	11.22	11.27	11.17
October	11.02	11.00	11.02	10.95
Pork—				
September	20.65	20.60	20.65	20.52
January	17.95	17.90	17.90	17.90

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

TRUST FUNDS.

Gold coin	$852,858,869
Silver dollars	485,541,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,211,000
Silver certificates outstanding	485,541,000

GENERAL FUND.

Standard silver dollars in general fund	$6,418,800
Current liabilities	93,267,288
Working balance in Treasury offices	19,553,352
In bank to credit of Treasury of U. S.	64,425,292
Subsidiary silver coin	26,310,624
Minor coin	2,568,081
Total balance in general fund	119,126,802

WE WILL SELL
75 Amer. La France Fire Eng. Pfd.
42 Brooklyn Union "El." Com.
100 Guanajuato Power & Elec. Com.
50 H. C. & A. I. Piercy Contracting
50 Texas & Pacific Coal
100 Underwood Typewriter Com.
82 Woodward Iron
20 Yale & Towne Mfg.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Telephones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

George M. Young & Company
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
59 Cedar Street, New York.
Investment Securities

FULTON TRUST CO.
OF NEW YORK
30 Nassau Street

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits 8,291,197

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO
Capital and Surplus $12,000,000
Oldest, Largest and most Progressive in New York

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
Transacts All Trust Co. Business.
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Lost Opportunity.

The little bulls could not just understand, yesterday, why the "big men" had failed to take advantage of what they described as the splendid opportunity for putting the market up when they had such fine ammunition at their command as Thursday's Government crop report, together with the passage of the tariff bill by the Senate, which sends the measure along to the conference stage. Those who held the theory that a big mistake was being made in not using these factors to better market advantage took it for granted that it would be a comparatively simple thing to put stocks up three, five or ten points with very little resistance. To them it seemed just like throwing away money not to have embraced the opportunity, but quite a respectable number of other and equally shrewd operators did not look at the matter in just that light. It has been pretty well demonstrated within the last fortnight that the market has approached a position when something more than optimistic talk is required to advance prices. Some real money is also necessary. Presumably for good and sufficient reasons of their own, those having plenty of real money were of opinion that it might be just as well to let the market alone for awhile.

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Technical Considerations.

Many experienced traders work on the theory that when the stock market fails to advance on good news it is a sale, and when it fails to decline on bad news it is a purchase. There is more or less sound logic in this position, the idea being that the market is overbought when it cannot manage to work up a point or two more on the publication of any announcement calculated to have a constructive influence on values, and that it is oversold when it no longer recedes upon what might be generally regarded as adverse developments. Under either circumstances it is only a question of time when the market adjusts itself in one direction or the other. Recently virtually all the news has been of a favorable character, but except in isolated cases stocks have not advanced to any extent worth mentioning. On the contrary, the general tendency of the last few days has been downward. This has given rise to a belief in some quarters that there must be something radically wrong with the technical position.

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Illinois Central Rumors.

Illinois Central, ordinarily an inactive stock, came to the front yesterday with a maximum advance of 1¾ per cent., which, of course, demanded an explanation. This was readily forthcoming in the shape of a rumor that the dividend would be increased to 8 per cent. this month, and a still more ambitious story that the Union Pacific was about to lease the Illinois Central on a 10 per cent. guaranteed dividend basis. The latter yarn was rather a tax on the credulity of the financial district, except that part of it which happened to have bought Illinois Central on the early tip passed around. The objection was raised that there would seem to be no particular need of the Union Pacific incurring a leasehold liability on account of Illinois Central, when the latter road is already in control of the Harriman interests. According to the last authoritative information on the subject, the Union Pacific Railroad Company and interests affiliated with it actually owned about 30 per cent. of the Illinois Central stock, and for voting purposes could control as much more. An advance of 1 per cent. in the Illinois Central dividend would not be beyond the bounds of reason, but no one seemed to be certain that it would be made.

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Theorizing on the Deal.

Those of an ingenious turn of mind and a willingness to believe anything they heard, were at some pains to bolster up the rumor that the Illinois Central would be leased to the Union Pacific. It was figured out somewhat in this fashion: The Union Pacific desires to retain control of the road, but does not wish to be burdened any longer with the necessity of maintaining such a large investment in the property. To accomplish this design it would simply assume the obligation of a lease and thereby be at liberty to liquidate its Illinois Central stock holdings whenever it chose, and incidentally reap a very fine profit on the investment, not only for the Union Pacific as a corporation, but also for various individuals connected with the company, who are heavy holders of Illinois Central stock. Bankers supposed to know a good deal about the affairs of both roads characterized the whole theory as "interesting but absurd."

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Movements in Specialties.

Among the specialties exceptional strength was shown in Toledo, St. Louis & Western, which rose about 2 points, and exceptional weakness developed in the International Mercantile Marine issues, the common falling 1½ and the preferred nearly 4 points. Every now and then some one of the Hawley group of stocks makes a spurt, for no particular reason so far as the public knows, and more often than not choses a time for its performance when the rest of the market is weak. The tip went out on Toledo, St. Louis & Western early in the day, and made good. No explanation was offered for the heavy break in the Mercantile Marine issues other than a belated selling movement based on the unfavorable showing made in the company's annual report, published a week ago. A wide market never has existed for these stocks, and a comparatively small amount of selling or buying is sufficient to move them in either direction.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alex Scott, (F. P.)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Consolidated Ice	11½	11½	11½
35	Crucible Steel pf	72½	72½	72½
210	Fireproof	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
135	Fireproof pf	24	24	24
1,200	Interior Mining	6c.	6c.	6c.
60	Mfrs' Lt. & Heat	17¾	17¼	17¼
119	Ohio Fuel	38½	37¼	38½
30	Pittsburg Brewing	22½	22¼	22½
85	Pittsburg Brew. pf	41⅜	41	41⅜
2,000	Pittsburg Con.	6c.	6c.	6c.
50	River Coal pf	24	24	24
600	Ross Mining	20c.	20c.	20c.
5	U. S. Steel pf	124½	124¼	124¼
17	Westinghouse A. B.	113¾	113½	113¾
18	Westinghouse E. 2ds	42½	42½	42½
	UNLISTED.			
25	Am. Win. Glass M.	1¼	1¼	1¼
180	Kansas Gas	54	53¾	53¾
170	Lustre	$1.10	$1.10	$1.10
3,800	Mount Elliott	24c.	24c.	24c.
10	Pure Oil	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
8,100	San Toy	48c.	48c.	48c.
165	Union Gas	107½	107½	107½
40	Wichita Gas	54	54	54
	BONDS.			
$6,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101	101	101

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4s..May, '59	101	101¼	100⅞	101⅛
4½s..May, '57, l'chg	111⅝	111⅞	111⅝	111⅞
4½s..Nov., '57, l'chg	111⅝	111⅞	111⅝	111⅞
4½s..Nov., '17, l'chg	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
4s..Nov., '58, l'chg	101⅛	101⅜	100⅞	101¼
4s..May, '77, l'chg	101⅛	101⅜	100⅞	101⅛
4s..Nov., '56, reg	100¾	101⅛	100⅝	100⅞
4s..Nov., '36, reg	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
3½s..Nov., '55, l'chg	90½	91	90⅝	91
3½s..May, '54, coup	90½	91	90⅝	91
3½s..May, '54, reg	89¾	90¼	89⅝	90⅛
*6s..Nov., '09, rev	101¾	102	101⅜	102
*6s..Nov., '10, rev	103½	104	103⅝	104¼

*Coupon or registered.

BUSINESS STRIDING FAST IN THE SOUTH

Old Mills Running Full Time, New Ones Going Up; Others Increasing Their Capacity.

HIGHER PRICE FOR COTTON

Thus Offsetting Prospects of a Short Crop—Optimistic Views of W. W. Finley.

President W. W. Finley, who was in this city yesterday to attend the monthly meeting of the Directors of the Southern Railway, said before starting for Washington in the afternoon that the South is making forward strides in business, and that in most lines the new fiscal year starts with bright prospects.

New construction work is under way in many parts of the South, its crops are being further diversified, and for this reason the relatively low condition of the cotton crop will have less influence than it otherwise would. Discussing the outlook in the South, Mr. Finley said:

"The report of the Agricultural Department as to the condition of the growing cotton crop, as of June 25, showed rather a poor condition throughout the entire cotton belt, resulting from unfavorable weather conditions in June. It is not too late for improvement, however, and, whether or not the crop turns out better than now seems possible, there is little doubt that the price received by the planters will be better than last year.

"The high price of grain which has prevailed during the last year has led to a more general diversification of agriculture in the South, and to the planting of larger areas in grain crops. This will tend to increase the economic strength of the Southern farmers, and their increased purchasing power, which will follow a higher price of cotton, will be an important factor in improving the general situation.

"The cotton mill industry of the South is active. The mills are generally working on full time. A number of new mills are under construction, more are projected, and some of the existing mills are increasing the capacity of their plants.

"Conditions in the lumber industry are better than last year, though uncertainty as to the tariff has retarded improvement somewhat. Better conditions may be expected when this uncertainty has been definitely removed. The Southern furniture factories are doing better than last year. Activity in the furniture business generally follows the expositions which are held in the principal furniture centres in the mid-Summer.

"The railways are entering the market as purchasers to a larger extent than last year, thus helping to give life to the general industrial situation."

COPPER STOCKS DIMINISHED.

Copper Producers' Association Shows Favorable Market Conditions.

The report of the Copper Producers' Association, made public yesterday for the month of June, was the most favorable from the market point of view that has been issued, since the association began in February the publication of statistics. The copper on hand on July 1 was 154,858,061 pounds, a decrease of 14,990,080 pounds since June, when there was 169,848,141 pounds.

This leaves the present accumulation of the metal only 32,500,895 pounds larger than it was on Jan. 1, and the decrease for June was 1,640,148 pounds greater than the decrease for May, which was 13,349,932. This large decrease is due entirely to a fall off in production from 118,356,146 pounds in May to 116,567,493 last month. This decrease of 1,788,653 pounds contrasts with an increase in May of 4,781,854 pounds.

Consumption also decreased by 148,505 pounds, to 131,557,573 pounds. The May consumption was 19,049,957 pounds greater than the April figures. Production since the beginning of the year has been 681,392,609 pounds, and consumption 648,891,814 pounds.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The general local list reflected to a moderate extent the heaviness in Wall Street. To-day the selling of Lake Superior again emanated from the same source as upon previous recent recessions, whereas a number of different houses were disposing of Tonopah.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	Amalgamated Cop.	81⅝	81	81⅝
27	American Cement	41	41	41
300	American Smelting	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
57	Bell Telephone	115¾	115½	115½
10	Brooklyn R. T.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
6	Cambria Iron	46¼	46¼	46¼
265	Cambria Steel	41½	41¼	41½
10	Con. Traction N. J.	75½	75½	75½
10	Corn Products	23½	23½	23½
25	Cramps & Sons	24	24	24
15	Electric Storage Bat.	52	52	52
350	Erie	36¼	36¼	36¼
100	Keystone Telephone	13¼	13¼	13¼
1,803	Lake Superior Corp.	26¼	22	23
31	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	104	103¾	104
491	Lehigh Valley	80	79½	80
729	Pennsylvania R. R.	68⅞	68½	68⅞
100	Philadelphia Co.	41¾	41¾	41¾
10	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43	43	43
225	Philadelphia Elec.	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
741	Philadelphia Transit	29½	29	29
54	Philadelphia Traction	91	90⅞	91
3,780	Reading	78 1-16	77⅜	77⅝
100	Reading 1st pf.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
100	Tonopah Belmont	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
4,340	Tonopah Mining	6 1-16	5⅞	5⅞
16	Union Traction	53	52⅞	53
112	United Gas Imp.	88	87⅝	87⅝
5,010	U. S. Steel	68½	67⅞	68½
200	Wabash pf.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
3	West Jersey & S. S.	50	50	50
19	Westmoreland	94	94	94

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Trading on the local Exchange was extremely dull. Only a few stocks were handled up to noon. American Can preferred showed three-quarters of a point loss and Kansas City Railway was ½ higher. Other changes were very small.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
310	American Can	11½	11⅜	11⅜
300	American Can pf.	81¼	81	81
40	Booth Fisheries	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞
50	Booth Fisheries pf.	52⅞	52¾	52⅞
17	Chicago Rys., Series 2	39⅝	39	39
50	Chicago Subway	22¼	22	22
26	Com. Edison	121½	121	121½
35	Illinois Brick	47	47	47
80	Kansas City Light	50½	50	50
25	Metropolitan Elevated pf	48	48	48
25	National Biscuit	105½	105½	105½
35	National Carbon pf.	117⅞	117¾	117⅞
140	People's Gas	115	114½	114½
150	Quaker Oats	136	136	136
15	Quaker Oats pf.	102	102	102
3	South Side Elevated	54	54	54
110	Street's	49⅛	48⅞	48⅞
145	Swift & Co.	108⅝	108¼	108½
105	United Boxboard	15⅜	15¼	15¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. will ship $250,000 gold coin to the Argentine by to-day's steamer.

S. L. Schoonmaker has been elected a Director of the American Beet Sugar Company.

Secretary Ely of the Stock Exchange announced yesterday that the settlement day for Atchison rights has been changed to July 14.

At the annual meetings of the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company and the New York and Queens Gas Company the Directors were re-elected.

J. Frank Howell of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with offices at 34 New Street, has opened a branch office at 192 Market Street, Newark, N. J., for a general stock brokerage business.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co. announced yesterday that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company forty-five-year 5 per cent. gold mortgage bonds, Series A, recently issued, have all been sold.

The National Enameling and Stamping Company will hold its annual meeting on Tuesday, Aug. 10, at 2 P. M. in the Hudson County National Bank Building, Jersey City. The transfer books close July 20 and reopen Aug. 11.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Dull Day on 'Change in London—Paris and Berlin Also Dull.

LONDON, July 9.—Money was easily obtainable on the market to-day, but discounts were firm in anticipation of Continental gold demand.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was dull and uninteresting. The mining section was engaged in the carry over at rather easier rates. Gilt-edged securities and foreigners weakened on realizations, while the shares of the Mexican Railway Company, a small road, declined three points on the failure of the negotiations to amalgamate with the Mexican Southern.

American securities opened with few price changes and later hardened slightly on moderate support. At noon the market was steady and from ⅛ lower to ½ higher than yesterday's New York closing. The crop report had little effect. Wall Street advices in the afternoon were uninteresting and prices barely moved, and the market closed dull. Kaffirs and copper shares were firmer after early weakness.

Bar silver, firm, 23½d per ounce.

Money, ¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1¼@1 5-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills is 1¼@1 5-16 per cent.

PARIS, July 9.—Trading was dull and prices weakened on the Bourse to-day. At closing 3 per cent. rentes were 97f 50c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks.

BERLIN, July 9.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was very dull, with prices irregular.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, July 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 10,738,000 marks, loans decreased 90,313,000 marks, discounts decreased 176,297,000 marks, Treasury bills increased 12,139,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 175,980,000 marks, deposits decreased 57,212,000 marks, and gold in hand increased 17,745,000 marks.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	84 7-16	..	..	—3-16
Consols, account	84½	..	..	—3-16
Anaconda	9¾	47½	47⅛	+ ⅜
Atchison	119½	116⅝	116⅝	..
Can. Pacific	187¼	183⅜	183	+ ⅜
St. Paul	158	154⅜	154¼	+ ⅛
Erie	37	36⅛	36	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	55	53⅝	53½	+ ⅛
Ill. Central	154	150⅝	150½	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	144½	141	141	..
N. Y. Central	135¼	131¾	131⅞	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	70	136½	136¾	— ¼
Reading	80	156⅛	155⅜	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	137¼	133⅝	133⅝	..
Union Pacific	198¼	193¼	193½	— ¼
U. S. Steel	70	68⅜	68⅜	..
U. S. Steel pf.	128¼	125¼	125	+ ¼

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	95	96
German consol 3s	85	86
Prussian Government 4s	102½	103½
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85	86
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government gold 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government gold 4s	88	89
French Government rente 3s	97¼	98¼
British consol 3½s	84	85

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	6	Esperanza	3	0	0
Tomboy	1	2	6	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	7	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 9.—Heavy selling orders were again in evidence in North Butte at the opening on the local market this morning, and this issue recorded a further decline to 50, with sales of over 8,000 shares. Amalgamated sold off fractionally.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$4,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101¾	101⅝	101¾
21,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	95	94⅞	95
37,500	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	73	72½	72½
2,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½
4,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98½	98⅜	98½
2,000	C., J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	103	103	103
2,000	Gen. Elec. cv. 5s	149	149	149
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
500	K. C., M. & B. 4s	93	93	93
3,000	United Fruit 4½s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	105¾	105⅝	105¾
3,000	Western T. & T. 5s	99½	99½	99½
	RAILROADS.			
320	Atchison	116⅜	116⅛	116⅛
9,716	Atchison rights	$1.25	$1.15⅜	$1.18¾
37	Boston Elevated	130	130	130
45	Boston El., $25 paid	70	69	69
2	Boston & Albany	230	230	230
85	Mass. Elec. pf.	72½	71¼	71¼
29	N. Y., N. H. & H.	170	170	170
300	Union Pacific	194⅛	193½	193½
6	West End pf.	105½	105½	105½
	TELEPHONES.			
886	American	140¾	140	140⅝
110	Mexican	3	2¾	2¾
17	New England	134	134	134
25	Western pf	87	87	87
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
550	Am. Agr. Chem.	44¾	43	44
215	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102½	102	102
145	A., G. & W. I.	11¼	10½	11¼
55	A., G. & W. I. pf.	29	29	29
160	Am. Pneu. Service	7½	7½	7½
20	Am. P. Service pf.	18½	18½	18½
100	Am. Locomo.	60	60	60
70	Am. Sugar Rfg.	126⅛	125⅝	125⅝
6	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	125	125	125
20	Am. Woolen	33¾	33¾	33¾
85	Am. Woolen pf.	104	103	103¾
100	Boston Land	7½	7½	7½
70	Georgia Ry. & E.	92½	92¼	92¼
81	Gen. Elec.	163⅞	163⅞	163⅞
5	Mass. Gas	63	63	63
20	Mass. Gas pf.	91⅝	91¼	91⅜
10	Mergenthaler	210	210	210
113	N. E. Cotton Yarn	96	95½	95½
5	Pullman	188	188	188
30	Seattle Elec. pf.	103	103	103
47	Swift	108½	108½	108½
44	Torrington pf.	26	26	26
128	United Fruit	140	139	139
266	United Shoe	61⅞	61	61
110	United Shoe pf.	29⅞	29¾	29⅞
2,903	U. S. Steel	68⅜	67⅞	68⅜
106	U. S. Steel pf.	125⅜	125	125
	MINING.			
20	Adventure	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
4,677	Amalgamated	81⅛	80⅞	80⅞
145	Allouez	42½	42	42
650	Am. Zinc	28⅜	28	28¼
60	Arcadian	4	3⅞	3⅞
125	Arizona Com'l	39	38⅝	38⅝
15	Atlantic	9	9	9
15	Batopilas	5	5	5
225	Boston Con.	15	14	15
425	Butte Coalition	24½	24	24
41	Calumet & Arizona	103½	102	102
9	Calumet & Hecla	640	630	630
100	Con Mercur	15	15	15
1,523	Copper Range	80¼	79⅜	79¾
65	Daly-West	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞
5	Dominion Coal	112	112	112
1,131	East Butte	12¼	12	12⅛
300	Franklin	17¼	16½	17
4,280	Giroux	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
1	Granby	100	100	100
380	Greene-Cananea	10	9½	9½
100	Isle Royale	24⅞	24	24
1,270	Lake	21	20⅛	20⅝
640	La Salle	12	11	11
100	Mexico	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
25	Miami	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100	Michigan	10	10	10
112	Mohawk	64½	63¾	63¼
210	Nevada	23⅞	23⅜	23¼
2,645	Nipissing	10⅞	10½	10⅞
8,981	North Butte	52½	50	50½
80	North Lake	9	8⅝	8⅝
85	Old Dominion	53	52	52
190	Osceola	132	132	132
220	Parrot	30⅛	30	30⅛
50	Santa Fe	2	2	2
630	Shannon	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞
270	Superior Copper	40	40	40
1,125	Superior & Boston	15¾	14¾	15
1,205	Superior & Pitts	16¼	15¾	16
160	U. S. Oil	32	31¼	31½
800	U. S. Smelting	49	48¼	49
185	U. S. Smelting pf.	49½	49¾	49⅛
805	Utah-Apex	5	4⅞	5
335	Utah Con.	42	41½	41¾
10	Utah Copper	48¼	48	48¼
100	Winona	5	5	5
250	Wyandotte	2¾	2⅝	2⅝

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Business at the Metal Exchange yesterday was dull. Tin was firm and higher. Other commodities continued quiet and unchanged.

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday spot copper made a decline of 1s 3d from the final quotation of Thursday; futures remained unchanged from Thursday's closing figures. The market finished steady, last prices ruling at: Spot, £58 2s 6d; futures £58 17s 6d.

Pig tin closed firm, with spot and future deliveries up 17s 6d to £131 15s and £133 5s respectively. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £12 13s 9d. Spelter was steady at an improvement of 2s 6d to £22. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 48s.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compares as follows with those of Thursday:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	13.25	13.50	13.25	13.50
Electrolytic	12.75	13.00	12.75	13.00
Castings	12.62½	12.87½	12.62½	12.87½
Spelter	5.35	5.40	5.35	5.40
Lead	4.35	4.40	4.35	4.40
Tin	28.05	29.20	28.75	28.95

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Dun's Review says:

The wonderful change, in a short period, in the activity of steel, the greatest manufacturing industry of the country, the bright outlook for the crops, that of corn giving promise of an unprecedented yield; the cheapness of money, and the fact that the Tariff bill has been passed by the Senate; these are the conspicuous features of the business situation. Naturally they serve to strengthen the newborn confidence and to encourage new enterprises.

The maintenance of trade revival is all the more remarkable because this is the usual season of crop uncertainty and midsummer mercantile dullness. Statistics of bank clearings and railroad earnings continue favorable. The former gained 55 per cent. over 1907 and 6.6 over 1906 in New York, and 15 per cent. over last year, but lost 0.2 per cent. from 1906 outside of New York. Railroad earnings are 10.6 per cent. greater than in 1908 and 12.5 per cent. less than in 1907.

The dry goods trade is under the influence of the active cotton speculation and trending toward higher prices. The hide and leather market is on the up grade. The outlook generally is most encouraging for the agriculturist, though, of course, some critical days still remain before final harvest.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Daily Consular and Trade Reports notes the following opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these can be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

3,601. KNITTING AND ROPE SPINNING MACHINERY.—An inquiry has been received at one of the American Consulates in the Far East as to knitting and rope spinning machinery. The materials with which it is desired to work are hemp, cotton, and a species of salt grass fibre. It is desired that such a machine be easily driven, inexpensive, and be adapted to making rope, string, cloth, stockings, or any other article into which these materials are capable of being made up.

3,602. MEN'S FURNISHINGS.—An American Consul in Russia furnishe the names of a man there who desires correspondence in German in regard to securing an agency there for the sale of men's furnishings.

3,603. REPRESENTATION IN WEST INDIES.—One of the American Consuls in the West Indies gives the name of a commission merchant who desires to represent some American business houses requiring representation there.

3,604. DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND METAL WEAR.—The name of a merchant in Russia who desires agencies for the sale of drugs, chemicals, and metal wear is furnished by an American Consul there.

3,605. METAL CEILINGS AND WALL FINISH.—An American Consular officer in one of the Mediterranean countries reports an increasing demand for metal ceilings and wall finish there, and reports the name of a merchant with whom manufacturers should communicate in English.

3,606. LIGHT DRAUGHT STERN-WHEEL STEAMERS.—One of the American Consular officers in Europe gives the name of a man who should be addressed in regard to the sale of two light draught stern-wheel steamers for use on South American rivers. The steamers should be of from 50 to 100 tons burden, with boiler furnaces adapted to wood fuel, and with sufficient engine power to effectively navigate streams having a current of four miles an hour.

3,607. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, for furnishing the following supplies: (1.) Tenders will be received until July 19 next for supplying steel castings, towing chocks, and hooks for barges, side lights, pipe machines, spud timbers, &c. (2.) Tenders are invited until July 26 next for furnishing locomotive coaling cranes, motor car, spud well castings, spud timbers, &c.

3,608. LEATHERS FOR SPAIN.—A letter received from a Chicago business house states that its representatives in Spain desire to secure a line of American leathers on a commission basis. The Chicago firm states that it believes the concern in question is capable of securing good trade for any house with which it makes business arrangements.

3,609. COTTON GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, AND SHOES.—An American Consul in the West Indies reports that a business house in his district, engaged in a wholesale and retail dry goods trade, wishes to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of cotton goods, notions, and boots and shoes.

3,610. OFFER TO AMERICAN FIRMS.—Consul General Ethelbert Watts of Brussels writes that A. Bieleveld, 108 Rue Berckendael, Brussels, Belgium, manager of several trade publications concerning water, light and heating, iron and steel, shoes, leather, and hardware, offers to insert gratuitously in the several publications applications from American firms for agents or buyers in Belgium.

3,611. LEATHER AND CANVAS.—A report has been received from an American Consul in the West Indies stating that a manufacturer of boots and shoes in his district would like to communicate with American manufacturers of leather and canvas.

3,612. BOTTLING WIRE, WOOD TOPS, AND BARRELS.—A request has been received by an American Consul in Latin-America from a brewer in his district to be placed in communication with firms in the United States manufacturing bottling wire, wood tops, and barrels, with a capacity of ten dozens.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,820	Amal. Copper	81	81⅝	80¼	80⅞
240	Am. Beet Sug.	43½	43⅝	43	43⅝
50	Am. Can	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
120	Am. Car & F.	57¾	57½	57	57
10	Am. Cot. Oil	73½	73½	73½	73½
240	Am. Ice	37	37	36¾	36¾
50	Am. Woolen	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
130	Am. Loco.	60¼	60¼	59½	59¾
7,460	Am. Smelting	95½	96	94	94¾
60	Am. Sugar	126½	126½	126⅜	126⅜
170	Anaconda Cop.	47	47⅛	46⅞	47⅛
770	A., T. & S. Fe	116⅝	117⅛	116¼	116⅝
70	A., T. & S. Fe rights	1	1¼	1	1⅛
280	Balt. & Ohio	118½	118⅝	118	118⅝
310	B'klyn. R. T.	78¼	78¼	77¾	78¼
300	Ches. & Ohio	78½	78½	77⅝	78
10	Chi. & Alton	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
10	Chi. Gt. West.	1½	1½	1½	1½
570	C., M. & St. P.	154¼	154½	153⅝	154½
1,120	Col. F. & Iron	43⅝	43⅞	42⅞	43⅝
10	Col. & H. Coal	64	64	64	64
220	Corn Products	23	23	22¾	22¾
150	Den. & R. G.	47¼	47¼	46⅞	47
100	Dist. Secur.	38⅞	38⅞	38½	38¾
770	Erie	36⅛	36⅛	35¾	36
10	Erie 1st pf.	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
60	Gt. North. pf.	149¾	149¾	148⅜	148⅜
530	Inter.-Met.	16	16⅛	15⅞	16
320	Inter.-Met. pf.	49⅝	50	49⅝	50
70	Ill. Central	151½	151⅜	151⅜	151⅜
10	Int. S. Pump	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
100	Int. M. M. pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
40	Iowa Central	29½	29⅞	29½	29⅞
20	Kan. City So.	45½	45½	45½	45½
280	Mo., K. & T.	41½	41⅛	40⅞	41
130	Mo. Pacific	73	73⅛	72½	72¾
30	Nat. Lead	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
30	N. Mex. 2d pf.	25¼	25¼	24⅞	24⅞
340	N. Y. Central	131⅞	132¼	131⅜	131⅜
100	N. Y., O. & W.	52	52¼	51⅞	51⅞
220	Northern Pac.	151¼	151¼	150⅝	151
10	Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
1,020	Pennsylvania	137	137⅞	136½	137⅝
60	Peoples' Gas	115	115¼	114¼	114½
10	Pressed S. Car	43½	43½	43½	43½
17,460	Reading	155¾	156¼	154⅝	155¼
10	Repub. Steel	31	31	31	31
2,230	Rock Island	33¾	33⅞	33¼	33¼
200	Rock Isl. pf.	71½	71⅝	70⅝	70⅝
20	St. L. S'west.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
4,830	Southern Pac.	133¾	134⅛	133¼	133½
140	Southern Ry.	31	31	30½	30¾
30	South. Ry. pf.	69	69	69	69
180	Texas Pac.	33¼	33⅝	33	33¼
410	Third Avenue	17⅜	17⅜	16⅞	17¼
16,050	Union Pacific	193½	194	193	193⅜
9,450	U. S. Steel	68⅛	68⅝	67⅞	68½
150	U. S. Steel pf.	125	125¼	124¾	125¼
10	Utah Copper	48	48	48	48
460	Va.-Car. Chem.	55⅝	55⅞	55	55¾
50	Wabash	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
310	Wabash pf.	54⅛	54⅛	53¾	54
1,900	W. Maryland	8¼	8¼	7½	8
76,320					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alice	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
100	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
20	Batopilas	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
300	B. & Belcher	.35	.37	.35	.37
1,100	Comb. Frac.	.57	.58½	.57	.58½
500	G'field Daisy	.21½	.21½	.21	.21
200	G'field Cons.	6.62½	6.70	6.62½	6.70
600	H. & Norcross	.26	.27	.26	.27
200	Mexican	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
100	Ophir	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
500	Portland	.80	.80	.80	.80
90	Quicksilver	8.62½	8.62½	8.25	8.25
1,000	Tramps Con.	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½
4,810					

WHEAT.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
325,000	Sept. option	1.08⅞	1.10⅝	1.08¾	1.10½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The market was featureless, except for the continued sagging of Western Maryland, which made a new low record at 4. Seaboard 4s were again in demand, but showed little change in price, fluctuating between 88½ and 89. Consolidation Coal advanced 1½, to 93. Shares, 580; bonds, $102,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	84	84	84
3,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	99	99	99
1,000	Balt. City. Pagr. 4½s	100	100	100
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	81	81	81
2,000	Central Ry. extn. 5s	111	111	111
1,000	Fairmont Coal 5s	97	97	97
16,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	43½	43¼	43
5,000	Macon Ry. & Light 5s	95	95	95
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99½	99½	99½
63,000	Seaboard 4s	89	88½	88⅞
1,000	Un. E. L. & P. 4½s	93	93	93
1,000	West. N. Car. 6s	108	108	108
	STOCKS.			
120	Balt. Electric pf.	39½	39½	39½
50	Con. G., E. L. & P. pf.	88	87	88
15	Consolidation Coal	93	93	93
10	Norfolk Ry. & Light	21	21	21
100	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	74	74	74
275	Western Maryland	4¼	4	4

BANKS REVEAL PROSPERITY.

Steady Increase in Exchanges Shown by Weekly Report.

The growth of business as indicated in the increasing volume of bank exchanges throughout the country, which has been continuous for some months, was emphasized again by the returns for the current week, as compiled by Dun's Review. The aggregate bank clearings at the leading cities of the country this week were $2,718,638,267, 40.7 per cent. larger than those last year and 4.4 per cent. over the same week in 1906. Dun's says:

In the comparison with last year only one city shows a decrease. The showing as compared with the active year, 1906, is very good, as this year the week includes only five days, against a full week in 1906, although the exhibit this week is aided to a greater extent by the very large payments incident to the early part of the month and the half year. At New York the increase over both years is very large, the total being far above those for the same week in any preceding year, and, though this good showing is aided to a material extent by the large semi-annual dividend payments, the fact that speculative operations on the Stock Exchange have been smaller of late helps to indicate how nearly business transactions have returned to normal. Comparing the average daily exchanges there is a gain this week of 28.3 per cent. over last year and 16.9 per cent. over the same week in 1906. Average daily bank exchanges for the year to date are compared below for three years:

	1909.	1908.	1906.
July	$552,538,000	$430,972,000	$472,812,000
June	493,679,000	336,754,000	431,777,000
May	468,261,000	392,879,000	467,634,000
April	485,455,000	348,037,000	474,884,000
First quar.	460,628,000	355,645,000	515,398,000

C., H. & D. REORGANIZATION.

Plan to Effect It Without Necessity of Foreclosure Proceedings.

An effort is to be made, it was learned yesterday, to carry out the plan of reorganization of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, control of which is eventually to pass to the Baltimore & Ohio, without resorting to foreclosure of the mortgages. With this purpose in view a special meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called for Aug. 10 to approve the plan and to authorize the proposed new mortgages.

The reorganization without foreclosure can be carried out, however, it is said, only in the event of the plan receiving practically unanimous consent of the road's creditors, including note and bondholders. A large majority of these have already given their approval to the plan, and this special meeting of the stockholders has been called in order to avoid delay in case further requisite consents of creditors are given.

The plan provides for reorganization with or without foreclosure, and the assents to the plan already received are regarded as absolutely assuring the plan being carried out by one of the two methods.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 182 failures during the week, against 213 for the previous week, and 245, 185, 143, and 166 for the corresponding weeks of 1908 to 1905. The Middle States had 55, New England, 23; Southern, 51; Western, 32; Northwestern, 8; Far West, 13, and Territories, 0. Canada had 27, against 22 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 9.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9⅛	9⅜	Jackpot	7	7¼
Elkton	65¼	65½	McKinney	39	40½
El Paso	54⅜	55¼	Portland	72	73
Gold Dollar	11⅝	11⅞	Vindicator	61	62
Isabella	22½	22⅞	Jen. Samp.	6½	8

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.

Wednesday, July 14th, 1909

at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

6 shs. Citizens' Central Natl. Bank.
8 shs. Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
74 shs. Maryland Coal Co. Pref'd.
32 shs. Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha R. R. Pfd.
42 shs. Hudson County Gas Co.
1 Charter Membership Fairfield County Golf Club, Greenwich, Conn.
$2,000 Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Inc., 2d Mtge. 5% Bds., 1923.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

$3,000 Deal Golf Club 1 Mtge. 4% Bds., 1925.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

40 shs. Union Trust Co. of New Jersey.
833 1-3 Jalapa Railroad & Power Co.
All of the right, title, and interest of John B. Frisbie, in and to the one-fifth (1-5) undivided of that certain mining venture under the name of the San Manuel Mines, in the Altar Mining District, State of Sonora, Mexico, and of the properties pertaining to said venture, in whosesoever name standing, whether incorporated or not—
100 shares Union Typewriter Co. 1st Pfd.
7 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$10,000 Central Indiana Lighting Co. 1st and Ref. Mtg. Skg. Fd. 5% Bds. Guar., with 10 shs. do. Pfd. and 40 shs. do. common, as a bonus.
8 shs. Central Park North & East River R. R.
100 shs. Nevada-Utah Mines and Smelters Corp.
200 shs. Holyoke Mining Co.
10 shs. Little Pittsburg Const. & Mining Co.
100 shs. Climax Mining Co.
1 Certf. Membership Oxford Rod & Gun Club.
$100 Corporation Chamber of Commerce N. Y. Building Fund Inc. Bd. dated May, 1901.
$11,000 State North Carolina 6% Special Tax Bds. due 1898.
$20,000 State South Carolina 6% Bds. due 1888.
$25,000 Bainbridge Cuthbert & Columbus R. R. 7% Bds. due 1891.
$11,000 Brooklyn Ferry Co. Com. 5% Bds. (Knickerbocker Trust Co. Ctfs.)
100 shs. Ann Arbor R. R. Pfd.
1,000 shs. El-Arco Mines Co.
8 shs. New York Life Ins. Trust Co.

DIVIDENDS.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, June 16, 1909.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two per cent. and an extra dividend of one per cent. on its common stock to stockholders of record June 26, 1909, and a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on its preferred stock to stockholders of record June 26, 1909; both payable July 10, 1909.

Checks will be mailed.

J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY (CONSOLIDATED)
195 Broadway, New York, June 3d, 1909.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 15th, 1909, to stockholders of record on June 26, 1909.

The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close on June 26th, 1909, and will reopen on the morning of July 6th, 1909.

STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
51 Broadway,
New York, June 24, 1909.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of the Company, payable at our offices as above, to stockholders of record July 15, 1909.

The transfer books will close on July 3d, 1909, at 12 M. and reopen on July 16, 1909.

A. W. ZIMMERMANN, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE INTERNATIONAL PNEUMATIC TUBE COMPANY.
July 8th, 1909.

The Board of Directors of The International Pneumatic Tube Company has this day declared a sem-annual dividend of Three (3%) Per Cent on the Preferred Stock, payable July 20th, 1909, to the stockholders of record July 1st, 1909.

C. T. HARROP, Secretary.

THE PNEUMATIC TRANSIT COMPANY.
July 8th, 1909.

The Board of Directors of the Pneumatic Transit Company has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable July 20th, 1909, to the stockholders of record July 1st, 1909.

C. T. HARROP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, June 9, 1909.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1909. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that Herbert M. Nichols, on June 30, 1909, retired from the firm of Spitzer & Co., bankers, of Toledo, O., and New York, N. Y.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. — PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.

Travelers' Letters of Credit

Payable Throughout the World

Administrator — Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888

Franklin Trust Company

140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK — 166 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN

Statement, June 30, 1909

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash	$2,686,059.98	Capital	$1,500,000.00
Demand Loans	4,206,622.31	Surplus and Profits	1,553,617.39
Time Loans and Bills Purchased	4,593,215.84	Reserved for Taxes, etc.	29,365.00
Real Estate	536,741.70	Deposits	12,920,769.33
N. Y. City Bonds	676,614.60	Accrued Interest Payable	82,345.05
Stocks and Bonds	2,510,009.65		
Bonds and Mortgages	812,050.00		
Accrued Interest Receivable	64,782.69		
	$16,086,096.77		$16,086,096.77

TRUSTEES

HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS, UNION N. BETHELL, JOSEPH E. BROWN, WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, JR., GATES D. FAHNESTOCK, CROWELL HADDEN, EDWARD S. HARKNESS, HENRY HENTZ, HENRY C. HULBERT, WILLIAM B. LANE, M. D., WILLIAM G. LOW, EDWIN S. MARSTON, ALBRO J. NEWTON, GEORGE M. OLCOTT, EDWIN PACKARD, LOWELL M. PALMER, STEPHEN S. PALMER, CHARLES A. PEABODY, CHARLES J. PEABODY, HENRY E. PIERREPONT, JAMES H. POST, GEORGE H. PRENTISS, MOSES TAYLOR PYNE, GEORGE FREDERICK VIETOR, WILLIAM H. WALLACE, ROBERT B. WOODWARD, ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.

$100

Will buy a registered

6% GOLD BOND

With over 400% Security.

OR A

SHARE OF STOCK

Worth over $200

Yielding FULL PROFITS:

3% in Cash annually,
9% in Accumulations.

Based upon OWNERSHIP of NEW YORK REAL ESTATE

ORGANIZED 14 YEARS.

Write for Booklet A

New York Realty Owners

489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway

116th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

June 8th, 1909.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on and after July 19, 1909.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1909, will draw interest from July 1, 1909.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1909, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after July 15th.

Deposits made on or before July 12th will draw interest from July 1st, 1909.

W. H. B. TOTTEN, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary
H. E. TENER, Jr., Chairman of Finance Committee

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000.

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.

JOHN HAFFEN, President.
WM. M. KERN, Secretary.

CHANGE OF HOURS

Bank will close hereafter on Saturdays, at noon

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK

280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

4% The 122d SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND has been declared at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto. Payable after July 18, 1909.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1909, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1909.

DICK S. RAMSAY, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

SILPA & MIRSKY.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership between JACOB SILPA and JOSEPH MIRSKY, under the firm name and style of SILPA & MIRSKY, was dissolved on July 1, 1909, by mutual consent, and that all debts due to said partnership and those due by them will be assumed, settled by JOSEPH MIRSKY, the remaining partner, who will continue the business under the firm name of JOS. MIRSKY.—Dated New York, July 1, 1909. (Signed) JACOB SILPA, JOSEPH MIRSKY.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
New York, July 5th, 1909.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Co. will be held at 32 to 38 E. 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, July 14th, 1909, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect eleven Trustees and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY, Secretary and Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PILES, STRINGERS, BRACES, ETC.—Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, July 7th, 1909. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, until 2 P. M. July 26th, 1909, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing piles, stringers, braces, etc. Blanks and full information (Circular P-231) may be obtained from this office. Wendell L. Simpson, Major, 19th Infantry, U. S. A., Assistant Purchasing Officer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank.

128 AND 130 BOWERY,
NEW YORK, June 14, 1909.

150th Consecutive Dividend

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of **FOUR per cent. per annum** has been declared and will be credited on the first day of July next to all depositors entitled thereto, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 19th, 1909.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1909.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute)
CHARTERED 1852.

112th DIVIDEND

New York, June 8th, 1909.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1909 at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the bylaws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 21, 1909. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 13th will draw interest from July 1st.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

100th Consecutive Dividend

Union Dime Savings Bank

BROADWAY, 32D ST., AND 6TH AVENUE,
GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.

PER ANNUM, from $5 to $3,000. Credited July 1st, payable July 15th, or any time later.

Interest FOUR Per Cent.

Money deposited on or before July 10th draws interest from July 1, 1909.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

The Franklin Savings Bank

Corner 8th Avenue & 42nd Street

97th semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 19th, 1909.

Deposits made on or before the tenth of July will draw interest from the first.

Wm. G. Conklin, Pres. J. Hallock Waring, Sec.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK

56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.

98TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of

FOUR (4) PER CENT.

per annum to be paid to depositors on and after July 19th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30th, 1909, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.

July 1, 1909, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Empire City Savings Bank,

231 WEST 125TH STREET.

The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending June 30, 1909, at the rate of 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000, payable July 19, 1909. Money deposited on or before July 13 will draw interest from July 1, 1909.

I. A. HOPPER, President.
A. T. TIMPSON, Secretary.

The White Committee Said:

"A real distinction exists between speculation carried on by persons of means and experience, and based on intelligent forecast, and that which is carried on by persons without these qualifications."

The intelligent forecaster of conditions, whether for purposes of buying stocks or to guide him in mercantile business, studies the significant news of crops, money, railroad operations, etc. This information, summarized at the end of the week, is printed while it is still fresh in

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review,

One Dollar a Year by Mail.

Times Square,

New York.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

VINCENZO DE FILIPPO.—Vincenzo de Filippo of 621 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,902, and no assets. The debts were contracted between 1890 and 1902 for flour.

CHARLES W. ASCHENBACH. — Schedules in the assignment of Charles W. Aschenbach, salesman at 105 Hudson Street, formerly in the wagon and harness business, show liabilities of $14,623, nominal assets of $6,052, and actual assets of $50.

HARRIS NATHAN.—Harris Nathan of 1,311 Third Avenue, formerly in moving van and express business, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $408 and no assets. The liabilities are two judgments for negligence, $336, in favor of Jacob Metzler, and $72 in favor of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for costs.

JOHN P. FINNERAN.—John P. Finneran, real estate broker at 12 West Twenty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,888 and no assets. The debts are for rent, $600; medical attendance, $125; loans, $118; advertising, $45, and on notes, $1,000, contracted as a partner in the firm of Palmer & Finneran.

AMERICAN CHECKOGRAM COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the American Checkogram Company of 1,451 Broadway show liabilities of $76,207, of which $3,717 is secured, and nominal assets of $18,891, consisting of stock, $11,454; tools and machinery, $6,375; accounts, $1,054; cash, $8, and three patents, value nominal. Among the creditors are the Checkogram 1908 Limited of London, $70,771, cash advanced; Nestor Manufacturing Company, $1,764, secured; Bubeck & Guerin, $1,674, secured, and Arthur Rutter & Co., $720.

GRAND CENTRAL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Jacob Klein has been appointed receiver for the Grand Central Building and Construction Company of 723 Lexington Avenue by Judge Schmuck of the City Court on application of Adam Happeld and Morris L. Weiss, judgment creditors. The company was incorporated on Oct. 19, 1906, with a capital stock of $10,000, which was increased to $50,000 on Jan. 3, 1908, and Charles G. Flygare was President. The company has not been active in business for some months, and a number of other judgments have been obtained against it.

Out of Town.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, July 9.—The McGugan Iron and Coal Company, doing business at the Olive Furnace, in Lawrence County, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. The liabilities of the company are placed at $100,000. It is capitalized at $150,000.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Monarch Car Company of Chicago was thrown into involuntary bankruptcy to-day with liabilities estimated at $50,000 and assets half the amount. David Davis of New York was one of the petitioning creditors. The American Trust and Savings Bank was appointed receiver.

Judgments.

These following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Albert J., Jr.—C. C. Bennford, $299.
A'Hearn, Thomas—H. H. Weston et al., costs, $459.
Bitz, Wm. C., et al.—J. A. Murray, $105.
Blumberg, Samuel—Johnson & Johnson, $106.
Beerstein, Charles, et al.—J. Stern et al., $124.
Same—Same, $145.
Brindley, Nicholas C.—F. Simmonds et al., $519.
Busch, Frank—W. A. Wolff, $124.
Busch, B. Alexander and Sadie R.—Union Bank of Brooklyn, $633.
Crane, James R.—City of N. Y., $262.
Conlon, Andrew—M. Hammarth, $122.
Cohen, Philip, et al.—J. W. Conlon, $902.
Duckworth, Walter F.—L. Sparks, $111.
Dillon, Wm. H.—A. Hanna, $534.
Dessauer, Simon G.—E. P. Gaillard, $245.
De Mendonca, Salvatore—J. E. Lynch, $2,465.
Dias, Manuel E.—M. J. Rotter, $1,912.
Durant, Harold R.—H. Spong, $935.
Erlanger, Sanford—Siede Fur Co., $207.
Erland, George, Jr.—W. T. Wheeler, $125.
Fraser, E. M., et al.—W. Allison, $126.
Flach, Frank, et al.—J. L. Piper, $1,511.
Foote, Randall H.—J. T. Wooster, $541.
Fulton, John, Jr., et al.—Nathaniel Wise Co., $746.
Glickman, Pincus—State Bank, $163.
Goldman, Harris, et al.—City of N. Y., $262.
Goodfield, Chas. H., et al.—J. Stern et al., $145.
Same—Same, $134.
Holmes, George T.—International Provision Co., $157.
Henry, Isidore, and others.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., $2,038.
Hough, Joseph C., and others.—F. W. Rider and others, $289.
Herbert, Richmond.—A. A. Moran and others, $253.
Hoffman, Kalman.—A. Herrman and others, $431.
Halperin, Morris J., and others.—State Bank, $1,488.
Kuhner, Christian G.—L. Hutter, $252.
Kalman, David.—W. A. Leonard, $133.
Kowatsch, Ambrose.—Witteman Co., $204.
Kane, John.—Manhattan Trap Rock Co., $666.
Kirchner, William H., and others.—J. Piper, $1,511.
Kantrowitz, William H., and others—State Bank, $1,488.
Lincoln, George B.—T. P. Muth, $425.
Lancaster, Edmund S.—S. D. Send, $847.
Levine, Jacob, and others—J. W. Conlon, $902.
Musliner, Milton—N. Y. Telephone Co., $113.
Munde, William M.—T. Prince, $299.
Murray, Joseph F.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., $253.
McGarry, James—City of N. Y., costs, $138.
Portman, Isaac, and others—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., $2,038.
Pastene, Peter K. and Charles A.—A. Musica, $340.
Prentice, Sartel, and others—R. B. Kerr and others, $85,678.
Rudnick, Louis—W. F. Clemmens, $200.
Robinson, William J.—C. P. Barkley, $1,042.
Rudnick, Herman—J. Hoepfner and others, $179.
Raved, Israel—D. Demopoulos, $169.
Richmond, Herbert—A. Moran and others, $253.
Russell, Frederick, and others—R. D. Kerr and others, $85,678.
Shapiro, Isaac, and Sophie et al.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., $2,038.
Sippell, Richard—M. Salmowitz et al., costs, $131.
Selleck, Wm. R.—A. McCabe, $1,035.
Seaman, Wm. C.—A. M. Levy, $121.
Schilling, Mercedes—J. Aitken et al., $108.
Trusch, Bernard—City of N. Y., $262.
Tracy, Martin—F. J. Duffy, $514.
Tucker, Charles S.—C. H. Miller, $107.
Grand Central Building and Construction Co. et al.—J. A. Murray, $105.
Arizona Cactus Candy Co.—W. I. Vanderpoel, $111.
Shapiro, Portman, and Henry et al.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., $2,038.
North American Engraving Co.—Vredenberg & Co., $4,080.
Schweisheimer Co., (not summoned) et al.—City of New York, $262.
Sanitary Fire Proofing and Contracting Co.—Bushwick Realty Co., $620.
Automobile Pub. Co.—W. F. Dowell, $160.
United Stores Ass'n.—C. E. Bell, $534.
Syracuse Steel Plate Engraving Co.—Whiting Paper Co., $109.
German Theatre, Inc.—A. Sliwinski et al., $2,020.
McCormack Real Estate Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $531.
Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.—Mosler Safe Co., $89,975.
Nichols & Longworthy Machine Co.—C. G. Cornell, Jr., $8,534.
New York Safety Steam Power Co.—D. W. Smith, $1,020.
John Fulton, Inc., et al.—Nathaniel Wise Co., $840.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Biefsky, Max—Orently & Fish, July 11, 1905, $430.
Evans, John F.—J. Weinstein, May 26, 1909, $662.
Barnes, Henry B., et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Coat, Henry T., et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Crowell, Thomas Y., E. Osborne, T. Irving, and J. Osborne et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Dodd, Frank H. and Robert H., et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Emery, George S., et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Garfano, James—D. A. Center, June 25, 1909, $284.
Holt, Henry and Charles, et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Houghton, Henry A., Oscar R., and Albert F., et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Hart, I. Wilson, et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Jewett, Rutger B., et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Jenkins, William R., et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Kay, James M., et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Lewis Realty and Construction Co. et al.—W. Ehrlich, Feb. 8, 1909, $108.
Same—Same, May 18, 1908, $723.
Berliner, Julian, et al.—W. Ehrlich, Feb. 8, 1909, $108.
Greenberg, Max, et al.—W. Ehrlich, Feb. 8, 1909, $108.
Moses, Sigmund, et al.—W. Ehrlich, Feb. 8, 1909, $108.
Moses, Sigmund, et al.—W. Herlich, May 18, 1909, $823.
Jacobson, Jacob, et al.—W. Herlich, Feb. 8, 1909, $108.
Same—Same, May 18, 1909, $823.
Meyer, Julius, Sadie, and Henry—I. M. Rettenberg, Nov. 10, 1908, $170.
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.—N. Herzog, June 30, 1909, $607.
Mateerm, David J.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Nichols, Joseph W., et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Pott, James and James, Jr., et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Russell, Robert H., et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Scott, Edward J., and Charles, and Arthur H. Scribner et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Streeter, Daniel D.—P. Keegan, Jan. 30, 1908, $5,145.
Same—Same, June 7, 1909, $101.
Taylor, Joseph F., et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Valentine, Lucy H., et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Waxeter, Leon F.—A. Isowaty, June 24, 1909, $714.
Wicker, Cassius M.—J. Thedford, May 7, 1909, $205.
Same—Lord & Taylor, May 27, 1909, $151.
Hurlbert, Katherine P., et al.—Albert Booth Cohn Co., Dec. 16, 1908, (reversed,) $1,338.
Lee, Lucy E., et al.—Same, Dec. 16, 1909, (reversed,) $1,338.
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. and American Bonding Co. of Baltimore—T. J. ...

City of New York—T. Happel, Aug. 27, 1907, (vacated,) $500.
Van Wagnen, Bleecker, et al.—R. H. Macy & Co., July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Wessels, Adolph, et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Walcott, Clarence E., et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
American Publishers' Association et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
D. Appleton & Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
American News Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Century Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
G. W. Dillingham Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Doubleday, Page & Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
E. P. Dutton & Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Funk & Wagnalls Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Harper & Brothers et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
McClure, Phillips & Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Macmillan Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
New Amsterdam Book Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
G. P. Putnam's Sons et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Brentano's et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Frederick A. Stokes Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Baker & Taylor Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.
Fleming H. Revell Co. et al.—Same, July 6, 1909, $3,673.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.
CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Will for probate. John B Pannes.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Nelson vs. Ireland—Samuel Hoffman. Seelye vs. Moodey—Flamen B. Candler. In re Holbrook, Daly, Cabot & Co—Michael J. Driscoll. Minsky vs. Minsky—Albert Hirsch.
SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Betz—Frank M. Tichenor. Chittenden vs. Chittenden—Frank Hendrick. In re Donovan—John H. Rogan.
SUPREME COURT — Gildersleeve, J. — In re Curtiss—Edward G. Whittaker.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Erlanger, J. — Samuel White vs. Mario E. Tromba—Albert Sanders.
SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Julia C. Kettle vs. Duncan B. Cooper—William Anway. Simon C Bernstein vs. Rachel Hoffman—Herman Weiss. Bayard L. Peck vs. Annie R. Spratley—Thomas Shiels.
CITY COURT—McAvoy, J.—William Kiene vs. Loctobacillline Co—William T Keleher. Patrick T. Keogh vs. Clarence C. Merritt—William T. Keleher.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rindskopf, Nusbaum & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. C. Rindskopf, dry goods; The Breslin.
Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Ore.; H. C. Wortman, dry goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Seville.
McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. McCurdy, dry goods; 821 Broadway; Buyers' Association; Hotel Seville.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Towler, general merchandise; 874 Broadway; Hotel Seville; A. J. Mollenkopf, domestics; Hoffman House.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. C. Cope, linens; 115 Worth Street; Hotel York.
Anderson, C. C., & Co., Yazoo, Idaho; C. C. Anderson, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; B. Buchman, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; Hotel Flanders.
Meier & Frank Company, Portland, Ore.; I. Upright, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Flanders.
Renwick Brothers' Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. D. Renwick, millinery; Hotel Grand.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; R. K. West, dress goods; Hotel Broztell.
Coppin, J. R., Company, Covington, Ky.; J. R. Coppin, domestics, hosiery, and gloves; St. Denis Hotel.
Rose, S. M., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. A. Marter, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Smith, J. E., Jr., & Co., Dublin, Ga.; J. H. Smith, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Dunlap, cloaks, suits, and waists; 115 Worth Street.
Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; L. Epstein, curtains; J. R. Fairley, carpets; Hotel Cadillac.
Nathan, C. P., Company, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. I. Stafford, millinery; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Lippman Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; H. Lippman, housefurnishing goods; Marie Antoinette Hotel.
Olsen & Becker, St. Paul, Minn.; C. A. Becker, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Latham.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. C. McCabe, notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Broztell.
Schwartz Brothers, New Orleans, La.; S. Schwartz, hosiery; 75 Leonard Street.
Prager Company, San Francisco, Cal.; S. Upright, upholstery goods; Hotel Flanders.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of leading Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For Information Telephone 1000 Bryant.

BRAIDS.
Novelty Braid Mills, V. N. & T., 106 Grand St.
BUTTONS.
Atlas Button Works, 13 Crosby, near Grand.
COSTUMES AND DRESSES.
David Harris, 122 Fifth Avenue.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FORWARDERS.
Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND ROBES.
Royal Embroidery Works, 79 Fifth Av.
EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 583-5-7 Broadway.
Zahner & Schiess Co., 515-17 Broadway.
FLANNELETTE GOWNS, PETTICOATS, &c.
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., Ave. A.
FURS.
Freundlich Bros., 13-15 West 28th St.
JEWELRY (Boxes & Window Novelties.)
Wolfsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
KNIT GOODS (Underwear.)
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
LADIES' SWEATERS AND AUTO COATS.
The "Luxe" Fashion Knit Works, 13 W. 17.
LEATHER GOODS AND NOVELTIES.
Deitsch Bros., 14 East 17th St.
Grossman Leather Co., Inc., 329 E. 34th St.
Samstag & Hilder Bros., 557-59 Broadway.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Bachrach Co., 15 West 24th St.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Charles W. Lyford & Son, 141 Fifth Avenue.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
OPTICAL GOODS.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
PICTURE FRAMES AND DECORATIONS.
Crucet & Cook Mfg. Co., 308 West 133d St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
STATIONERY.
A. L. Salomon & Co., 345-347 B'way.
SUSPENDERS AND BELTS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
VEILINGS AND NETS.
Louis Hamburger & Co., 91-93 Fifth Ave.
The Ideal Veiling Co., 620 Broadway.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

EXCURSIONS.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING OUTINGS

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, ON MAMMOTH PALACE STEEL STEAMER

CITY OF WORCESTER

Largest and Most Luxuriously Furnished Steamboat of Its Class in the World.
AFTERNOONS, 6-hour sail up the Hudson and return, leaving Recreation Pier, East 24th St., 2 P. M.; Battery Landing, 2:30 P. M.
EVENINGS, 5-hour sail up the Sound and return, leaving West 131st St. 6:45 P. M.; Battery Landing, 8 P. M.; East 24th St., 8:20 P. M. Return evenings stop only East 24th St.
Music. Dancing. Refreshments.
Dining Saloon and Grill, management Harlem Casino.
Round Trip fare, afternoon or evening, 50c.; children under 10 free.

The Regular SUNDAY BRIDGEPORT EXCURSION
UP THE SOUND, landing Port Jefferson, L.I., the commodious palace Str. "City of Worcester" leaves Pier 29, E. R., foot of Market St., 10 A. M.; Recreation Pier, East 24th St., 10:30 A. M.
75c. ROUND TRIP FARE. 75c.
For Staterooms and other information 'Phone Orchard 606. The New York Excursion Co.

SIGHT SEEING STEAMER

AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND "ZEPHYR"
New and Special Designed Steamer
Lvs. E. 24th St........10:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M.
Lvs. Battery Landing..11:00 A. M. 3:00 P. M.
Daily and Sunday. Lecturer. FARE $1.00.
Above steamer for special charter evenings.

UP THE HUDSON EVERY SUNDAY

Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Steel Screw Steamer
"MONTAUK"
Lve. L. I. R. R. Dock, L. I. City.. 9:00 A. M.
" 24th St., E. R., N. Y.......... 9:15 A. M.
" Dock St., (nr. Fulton,) B'klyn. 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.,) N. Y.........10:00 A. M.
" Ft. 131st St., N. R...........10:45 A. M.
Returning, due New York............ 7:00 P. M.
" " Long Island City.. 8:00 P. M.
Fare 75c. Round Trip.
Music and refreshments.

Sunday Excursion UP THE HUDSON TO WEST POINT

Str. SEA GATE
Leaves BATTERY LANDING, 9:00 A. M.
WEST 129TH ST., 10:00 A. M.
Returning arrives 129TH ST. 8 P. M.
Music. Refreshments. Tickets 75 cents.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH BATH FOR PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50
59th St., Madison and Park Avs.
Block from Plaza entrance to Park.
ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL

Hotel Hungaria Restaurant,
4TH AVE., CORNER 15TH ST.
Table d'hote Dinner
on Sundays and Holidays from 1 to 8 P. M., $1.00. Famous Kitchen. Quick Service.

BOSTON—HOTEL VENDOME

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
Distinguished for its clientage, appointments, and location. Equally attractive to permanent and transient guests. Perfect quiet.
Associate Members of Ideal Tours. Excellent garage near by.
C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.,
Summer Hotel, NEW PROFILE HOUSE, White Mountains.

FOR SALE.

$1.75 STOCK AWNINGS

3 ft. wide, 5 ft. long.
Galvanized frames and fittings; complete and ready to hang. Choice of patterns. We are the only makers of this style stock awning in the city. Call or write for particulars. It will pay you. Bronx Window Shade & Awning Co., 871 Brook Av., N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt st. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway, High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5483 Spg

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

MIRRORS BARGAINS. All kinds, framed, unframed.
PLATE GLASS TOPS
to cover desks, furniture, etc. Nathan Lyons, 129-131 West 31st St. Tel. 7190 Mad. Sq.

OFFICE PARTITIONS
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

MATHUSHEK & SON

Invite your visit to examine their product. Special bargain prices and terms reduced.
PLAYER PIANO BARGAINS
Among the superfine stock of these instruments that each member of family can play.
IDEAL HOME PIANO
They give greatest pleasure with least effort. Factory direct to buyer means large saving.
CALL, WRITE OR PHONE 692 BRYANT.
B'way & 47th St. 150 Newark Av., Jersey City. 310 W. Front St., Plainfield. 38 Broad St., Red Bank, N. J.

WISE PIANO CO. have largest stock of Steinways, Chickerings, Sohmers, Webers, etc., $75 up; easy terms. 17 E. 125th St. Open evenings.

Upright pianos, $60, $75, $115, $125, $135, $150. New pianos, $175; $5 per month. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

New York make piano this week only $60. Lifetime bargain. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

$95, BILLINGS & CO. upright piano, $4 monthly; $85, Harrington upright piano, $3 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Steinway upright and baby grand piano for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND

LANDING AT DREAMLAND,
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World:
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.50, 7.45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10.40, *11.25 A. M., 12.10, *12.55, *1.40, 2.55, 3.40, *4.25, 5.25, 6.10, 7.10, *7.55, *8.40, *9.25, *10.10, 10.40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 50 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:00 A. M.; 22d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentleman, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. Yonkers 8:30 A. M.
Lv. foot 129th St., N. R., 9:30 A. M., *12:30 P. M.
Lv. 22d St., N. R., 10:15 A. M., *2:00 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10:40 A. M., 2:30 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfer to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets, 50c., Children, 25c., include admission to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Steamer Rosedale leaves 129th St. 9:00; West 22d St., 9:45, 2:30 P. M.; Battery, 10:15, 3:00. Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, 5:30 P. M.

Sunday Excursion UP THE Hudson To West Point & Newburgh Str. Homer Ramsdell

Leaves foot FRANKLIN ST., 9:00 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M.
Returning, leaves NEWBURGH, 6:00 P. M.; WEST POINT, 7:00 P. M.
Round Trip, 90 Cents
DINNER SERVED ON BOARD, 50c.
TROLLEY CONNECTS with Steamer at Newburgh for ORANGE LAKE PARK, 35 minutes' ride from dock to this beautiful Summer resort and amusement park. Music, boating, and all modern attractions.
Excursion tickets from New York to Orange Lake Park, $1.10. Tickets sold on Steamer.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

Up the Picturesque Hudson to
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St (by Annex,) 8; Debrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Debrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

BLOCK ISLAND, $1.50 R. I. EVERY SUNDAY

Special Express train, with parlor car, will leave foot E. 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East New York, 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Leave Block Island, returning (via Sag Harbor) 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Friday of each week, at 120 B'way, 263 Fifth Ave. and Long Island R. R. station foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y., and at Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Music and refreshments on steamer.

MAUCH CHUNK GLEN ONOKO

Sunday, July 11th, $1.50
BELLEWOOD
Every Sunday, $1.00
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
Trains leave New York, Penn. Ferries.

	For Mauch Chunk.	For Bellewood.
23d St	7:55 A.M.	8:55 A.M.
Desbrosses St.	8:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Cortlandt St.	8:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.

EXCURSION to NEW HAVEN

ON SUNDAYS superb steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 8:45 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; Children, 50 cents.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAYS

Splendid steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music, Refreshments. Tickets, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents
These excursions under management of FALL RIVER LINE. Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

SOCIETY'S NEWEST FAD

The most delightful outing possible.
A 70-mile sail in a millionaire's yacht
FOR ONE DOLLAR.
YACHT CLERMONT
Leaves W. 22d St. Pier
Every day 1:30 and 7:00 P. M.
CLERMONT S. S. CO.
No. 47 W. 42d St. Tel. 302 Bryant.

Every Saturday Afternoon and Sunday Morning

Up the Sound to Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Steamer "Nantasket" leaves New Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq. "L" Sta.,) Saturdays at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M.
Steamer "Nantasket" leaves New Pier 8, E. R., Sundays at 9:30; 31st St., E. R., 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Glenwood at 5:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong $1.00.
SUNDAY, JULY 11TH.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.
Atlantic City $2.50.
Sunday, July 11th, and Wednesday, July 14th.
Leave W. 23d St. 7:50; Liberty St. 8:00 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

UP THE SOUND
Best Sunday Excursion
OUT OF NEW YORK
BRIDGEPORT AND RETURN 75c Round Trip
Every Sunday at 10:30 A. M., from Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, by Elegant Fast Str. EDGEMONT, stopping a short time at City Dock, Bridgeport, Ct. Telephone 2700 Beekman.

SEE THE OCEAN

YACHT OBSERVATION
1 P. M. daily to Sandy Hook Lightship; returning in four hours.
SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Ha'..on every day from Statue of Liberty Pier, near South Ferry, at 10:30, 2:30.

SEEING NEW YORK—STEAM YACHTS.
Leave W. 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Three hours' trip; fare, $1. The most instructive and enjoyable trip in the world. Tel., 4944—Gram. Seeing N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service.)

Buzzard's Bay—one of the finest yachting grounds in all the world.

Fall River Line or New Bedford Line steamers take you there.

Ask the Fall River Line ticket man for the book about Buzzard's Bay. It's Free.

Fall River Line Steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston...... $3.65
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information.
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL," of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve. Read Down. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	Arr. Read Up. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00	....	†	B'klyn Annex	†	6:20	....
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	....
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50	....	Yonkers	....	4:30	7:35
....	....	4:50	High'd Falls.	8:40	....	....
11:50	1:00	5:00	West Point.	8:35	2:50	5:45
....	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall	8:15	....	*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
....	....	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:30	....	....
....	....	6:30	Milton	7:15	....	....
1:15	2:35	6:45	Po'keepsie	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10	....	....	Kingston Pt.	....	12:25	....
....	....	7:45	Kingston	6:00	....	....
3:25	....	....	Catskill	....	11:00	....
3:40	....	....	Hudson	....	10:40	....
6:10	....	....	Albany	....	8:30	....
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.
Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†
Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with
STR. ALBANY, due West 42d St., 8:40 P.M. Orchestra on each steamer.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

UP THE HUDSON BY SEARCHLIGHT.
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Steamers C. W. Morse and Adirondack leave New York, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., daily, including Sunday.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
Magnificent new steamers Trojan and Rensselaer leave New York from Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Saturdays included.)

Direct connection at Albany with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondack resorts, Montreal, Berkshires, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; at Troy with trains for above points, Williamstown, North Adams, Manchester, and Burlington. Splendid service. Meals a la carte. Unexcelled cuisine. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Tickets and staterooms secured at principal ticket offices in Greater New York.
Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

TO BOSTON Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Metropolitan Line Luxurious Express
Turbine Steel Steamships YALE AND HARVARD
Weekdays and Sundays. Lve. New York, Pier 45, N. R., near foot Christopher St., 5 P. M. Same schedule from India Wharf, Boston; due either City 8 o'clock next morning. Staterooms with or without bath. Main Deck Dining Room, etc., etc. Through tickets to all points at Wharf, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices throughout city.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. From Pier 24 N. R., Foot Franklin St., weekdays (except Saturday) 4 P. M.
Saturdays 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.
Saturdays 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P.M.
SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R. / 9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
For Catskill Mountains, all points, Hudson, Coxsackie. Leave, week days, foot Christopher St., 6 P. M.; foot W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Also Saturday "Special" 1 P. M., foot Christopher St., 1:20 P. M., foot W. 129th St.
Summer resort directory free. Address Pier 43, N.R.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tues. & Thurs. 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. Str. "Montauk" on Mon., Wed., & Fri. for Sag Harbor and intermediate landings, 5:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE.
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

$65
Special Summer Tour to
JAMAICA
12 days round trip.
SS. Thames, August 7, Clyde, July 24.
Bookings to Colon, Colombian and Pacific Ports
Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, 22 State Street, N. Y.

ARGENTINE

and All Brazilian Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th each month,
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc. apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

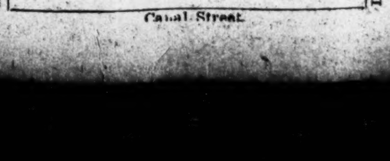
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY E. JENKINS, plaintiff, against JANE S. PEARSALL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of June, 1909, and which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County on June 30th, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Tenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the northwesterly side of Ludlow Street, and bounded and described as follows, namely: Southeasterly in front by Ludlow Street, southwesterly by a lot of ground belonging now or formerly to William Weed, northwesterly in the rear by a lot of ground facing on Oliver Street, and northeasterly by lot belonging now or formerly to Charles P. Tappen, being the same premises known as No. 19 Ludlow Street, and being about nineteen (19) feet front and rear and eighty-seven (87) feet deep, be the said dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, June 30th, 1909.
THOMAS H. BASKERVILLE, Referee.
SAMUEL C. HERRIMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 30 Broad Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 19.



AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15 N. R. at 10 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul.......July 10 | St. Louis......July 24
New York.....July 17 | Philadelphia...Aug. 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

New York—London Direct—Pier 39 N. R.
Min'waska.July 10, 11:30 AM | Min'apolis..Jy. 24
Minnehaha..July 17, 10 AM | Min'tonka.July 31

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14 N. R. at 11 A. M.

New York—Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.......July 10 | Vaderland....July 24
Lapland (new).July 17 | Zeeland.......July 31

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric.July 10, 12 noon | Arabic..July 24, 10 AM
Baltic..July 17, 11 AM | Celtic.July 31, 9:30 AM
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Teutonic.July 14, 9:30 AM | Majestic.Jy.28, 9:30 AM
Adriatic..Jy.21, 9:30 AM | Oceanic.Au.4, 9:30 AM
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY.
Via Azores and Gibraltar
Cretic..Aug. 4, 12 noon | Romanic.Sept.15, 11 AM
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINES

From Piers 51-52-56 North River.
QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
LONDON—PARIS
Mauretania..Jy 14, 10 AM | Lusitania..Jy.28, 10 AM
Carmania.Jy.17, 10 AM | Caronia.July 31, 10 AM
Campania..Jy.21, 10 AM | Mauretania.Au 4, 10 AM
Mauretania, Lusitania } Largest and Fastest Steamships afloat—sail WEDNESDAYS
Caronia, Carmania } These Luxurious steamships now on the Liverpool service, sailing SATURDAYS — Fortnightly—will cruise to EGYPT Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 19, Mch. 5.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Pannonia.......Aug. 19, noon; Oct. 7, Feb. 10
*Carpathia.......Sept. 2, noon; Oct. 21, Dec. 4
*Also calls at Genoa.
Travelers' Checks issued—Good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., Opposite the Battery.

North German Lloyd

Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
Cecilie........July 13 | K. William II...July 27
Kaiser Wm.d.Gr.July 20 | Kronpring Wm..Aug. 3
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Prinz Fried Wilh.Jy. 15 | Kurfuerst.....July 29
Friedrich d.Gr..July 22 | Washington.....Aug. 5
George Washington—Sails Aug. 5—27,000 tons
Newest and Largest German Ship afloat.
Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
K. Luise........July 10 | Berlin (new)...Aug. 14
P. Irene........July 17 | P. Irene.......Aug. 28
Connections Encircling the Globe
Travelers' Checks good all over the world.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

All Modern Safety Devices, (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
*P. Lincoln..July 14, 3 PM | *P. Grant....Aug. 4
*Cincinnati..July 17, 9 AM | †Kaiserin....Aug. 7
†Amerika...July 24, 10 AM | Pennsylva..Aug. 11
*Cleveland..July 31, 9 AM | *P. Lincoln.Aug. 18
†Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant. *New.
ITALY via Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.
S. S. MOLTKE, July 22, 1 P. M.; Sept. 9.
S. S. HAMBURG, Aug. 14, 3 P. M.; Sept. 30.
TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

PERFECTION IN TRAVEL EMBODIED IN THE SPLENDIDLY ARRANGED 20TH ANNUAL CRUISE.
"CINCINNATI" CRUISE to the ORIENT
80 DAYS - $325 UP.
LEAVES N. Y. JAN. 29, 1910.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NORTHERN EUROPE
ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY, FRANCE
July-August-Sept. Sailings until Aug. 21. These are portions of our best UNIVERSITY TOURS arranged for those whose time is limited. Scenic. Best leadership. Send for announcement, Bureau of University Travel, 68 Trinity Place, Boston.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia..July 10, noon | Caledonia.July 24, noon
Furnessia..July 17, 10 AM | California.July 31, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 TO $125.
SECOND CABIN, $42.50 TO $50.
THIRD CLASS, $27.50 AND $28.75.
Apply for New Illustrated Book of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

CLARK'S CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

By S. S. Cleveland, 18,000 tons, brand new, Oct. 16, '09, from N. Y., and Feb. 5, '10, from 'Frisco, $650 and up.
12th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 5, '10, $400 up, by Lloyd S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst," 73 days, including 24 days Egypt and Palestine.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM VIA BOULOGNE
N. Ams'dam..July 13, 10 AM | Noordam..Aug. 3
Potsdam...July 20, 10 AM | Rotterdam.Au. 10
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE

THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO MARSEILLES, VIA NAPLES
Roma..July 12, Aug. 27 | Venezia..Aug. 7, Sept. 22
Germania.July 24, Sept. 4 | Madonna.Aug. 14, Sep 25
J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 33 B'way, N. Y.

SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
Special Excursions $7.00
Ten-day, non-transferable excursion tickets from New York to Portland, Maine, and return for Seven Dollars.
Sailings from New York, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 10:00 A. M., Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 4:00 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, New York.
Tuesday, Wednesday & Saturday steamers
Stop at Martha's Vineyard.
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.

To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla.
From Pier 36, N. R. (Spring St.,) at 1 P. M.
Iroquois.......July 10 | Huron.........July 14
Algonquin.....July 13 | Mohawk.......July 16
Pier 36 N. R., and 290 B'way, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.
"Every Other Hour on the Even Hour."
TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

Leave New York Daily.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Sleepers,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Parlor,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
(Parlor Car New York to Richmond, Va.)		
"ROYAL LTD." Diner, Parlor,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner Parlor,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Parlor,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
Through daily trains to the West.		
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 225 5th Av., New York; 55 Av. B, 77 Ridge St., 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car reservation and full information regarding trains, &c., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone 6550 Chelsea.

TO THE
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

via the Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways.
Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York 7:54 and 11:11 A. M. daily, except Sunday, and 4:02 P. M. daily, and the West Shore trains leaving West 42d St. at 7:15 and 11:30 A. M. daily, except Sunday.
Also direct connection with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE STRS.
PURCHASE TICKETS VIA CATSKILL.

Shipping and Mails

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:37 | Sun sets..7:32 | Moon rises..A.M.

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:54	1:36	7:10	7:47
Governors Island	12:59	1:49	7:40	7:38
Hell Gate	2:49	3:39	9:14	9:46

Arrived—Friday, July 9.

SS Ciudad de Reus, Barcelona, June 19.
SS Atlanta, Palermo, June 24.
SS Phoebus, Hamburg, June 24.
SS Merida, Vera Cruz, July 1.
SS Royal Exchange, Matanzas, July 3.
SS Taff, Sagua de Tanamo, July 3.
SS Alleghany, Santa Marta, July 2.
SS Romsdal, Baracoa, July 3.
SS Genesee, Galveston, July 3.
SS El Cid, Galveston, July 3.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, July 6.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, July 8.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, July 8.
SS Dorothy, Newport News, July 8.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SS Wells City, Swansea, June 25.		
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Persiana, Argentina	4:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Thorsa, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Koenigin Luise, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, Mayaguez	———	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Inagua	———	2:00 P.M.
Cherokee, Turk's Island	———	3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Orinoco, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	11:30 A.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of Macon, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Drumeldrie, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Saramacca, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Roma, Naples	———	———
Montserrat, Havana	———	———
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cape Breton, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:30 A.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Algonquin, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
C. of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Fallodon Hall	Middlesbrough	June 21
Carolina	Trieste	June 18
Queen Amelie	Swansea	July 24
Guyane	Havre	June 26
San Marcos	Galveston	July 3
America	Naples	June 30
Cincinnati	Hamburg	July 1
Baltic	Liverpool	July 2
New York	Southampton	July 3
Touraine	Havre	July 3
Tritonia	Antwerp	June 26
Prins Friedrich Hendrik	Saua	July 4
Apache	Jacksonville	July 7
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Lapland	Antwerp	July 3
San Giovanni	Naples	June 27
Montserrat	Cadiz	June 30
Lowther Castle	Algiers	June 30
Seguranca	Santiago	July 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 8
DUE MONDAY.		
Moltke	Naples	June 30
Minnehaha	London	July 3
Furnessia	Glasgow	July 3
Potsdam	Rotterdam	July 3
Suriname	Paramaribo	July 3
Caracas	Curacao	July 4
S. V. Luckenbach	Porto Rico	July 7
Ponce	Porto Rico	July 7
Proteus	New Orleans	July 7
El Paso	Galveston	July 8

Reported by Wireless.

SS Cincinnati, incoming from Hamburg, was reported by Marconi wireless 750 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:55 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS Touraine, incoming from Havre, was reported by Marconi wireless 745 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS New York, incoming from Southampton, was reported by Marconi wireless 730 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:15 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS Baltic, incoming from Liverpool, was reported by Marconi wireless 368 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:15 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, this evening.

SS Philadelphia, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 303 miles west of the Lizard at 4 P. M. yesterday. Due at Plymouth about 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Caronia, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 195 miles west of Fastnet at 4:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at Queenstown about 6:30 A. M. to-day.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS President Grant, at Plymouth, July 9.
SS Shimosa, at Aden, July 9.
SS Schonfels, at Conconada, July 6.
SS Maria Luiza, at Lisbon, July 7.
SS Glendevon, at Cape Town, July 9.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, July 9.

Sailed.

SS Amerika, from Southampton, July 9.
SS Alleghany, from Buenos Ayres, July 7.
SS Cerea, from Genoa, July 7.
SS Indramayo, from Algiers, July 8.
SS Lux, from Tyne, July 9.
SS Principe di Piemonte, from Genoa, July 8.
SS Borderer, from Port Natal, July 7.
SS Balakani, from Amsterdam, July 8.

Passed.

SS Raglan Castle, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Hesperus, New York for ——, passed the Lizard.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close in New York.
Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Aorangi	July 11	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Alameda	July 12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Tosa Maru	July 15	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	July 17	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco) Hilonian	July 23	6:30 P.M.
New Zealand, Australia, (except West,) Samoan Islands, and New Caledonia, (via San Francisco)—Gymeric	July 25	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco) — Mariposa	Aug. 1	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Weather reports for the last twenty-four hours show that during this period the area of fair weather was larger than for any other day during the last six weeks. Rains during the last twenty-four hours were confined to the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and widely scattered local areas in the West.

Moderately low temperatures continue general east of the Mississippi River and in the Northwest; in the Southwest the temperature is considerably above the normal.

The weather during Saturday and Sunday will continue generally fair without material change in temperature.

Winds on the New England Coast will be light to moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east to northeast, except variable on the Florida coast.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday fair; light south and southwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature; light, variable winds, mostly south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	62	62	4 P. M.	78	76
6 A. M.	62	61	6 P. M.	74	72
9 A. M.	70	65	9 P. M.	70	66
12 M.	77	72	12 P. M.	68	65

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 6:15 A. M.

Humidity, 49 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE

Under the Direction of the Jesuit Fathers.
CROWN HEIGHTS, Nostrand Ave., Carroll and Crown Streets, 1,125 Carroll Street.
FOR DAY STUDENTS ONLY.
GRAMMAR, HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DEPARTMENTS.
340 STUDENTS FIRST YEAR.
The Grammar Department is a Select School for Boys from the Fifth to the Eighth Grade of the City Schools. The High School is for Boys who are Graduates from the Grammar Schools. The College Department is for Graduates of qualified High Schools.
Grammar, High School and Freshman Class Open September 15th, 1909.
For Catalogues, Etc., Address REV. J. F. X. O'CONOR, S. J., President.

Many Boys Fail to Pass FOR COLLEGE IN JUNE

Not usually because they are stupid, but because of the "grade system" of their schools and a consequent lack of individual attention. If they expect to enter in September they will find the
GROFF SCHOOL
228 W. 72d St., New York,
with its limited number of students, its unexcelled record of success, offers unusual oportunities for rapid progress at its Summer Session, beginning Aug. 2d.
Boarding and Day School. Unusual accommodations for a few more boarding students for the summer and the school year.
Free use of gymnasium, swimming pool and athletic field.
For full information address the Principal,
JOSEPH C. GROFF, A.B., and Class 1893, U. S. N. A.,
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Long Distance Phone, 744 Columbus.

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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Cathedral Heights and Manhattanville Lots Sold—Midtown Dwelling Sales Active—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Mrs. Isaac L. Kipp, a daughter of former Mayor William V. Brady, has sold a parcel of ten lots, on plot 250 by 100, on the south side of 111th Street, 78 feet east of Broadway, to a client of Alexander Clinch. It is reported that the purchase price was $18,500 for each lot, and that the property will be improved with apartment houses.

Last of Lawrence Property Sold.

William Frederic Layton has sold for Effingham N. and John Burling Lawrence a plot 75 by 100, on the north side of West 131st Street, 150 feet east of Riverside Drive, to George Godfrey. This is the last of the property to pass out of the Lawrence family, who have held title under John B. Lawrence since 1804, he having owned most, if not all, of Manhattanville at that time.

Dwelling in West 91st Street Sold.

John F. Mayer has sold 40 West Ninety-first Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.8.

Porter & Co. have sold for Julia E. Cameron the five-story tenement at southeast corner of Morningside Avenue and 127th Street, on plot 25 by 75.

West 78th Street Dwelling Sold.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for Amelia P. De Witt to C. O. Bigelow 133 West Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story, 20 foot brownstone front dwelling. George R. Read & Co. represented the owner.

James J. Etchingham has sold for Leon E. Baily 128 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 100.5, to Henry Ridder, who, after making extensive alterations, will occupy it.

F. J. Davis has sold 207 East Thirty-first Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 98.9.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for the Flatiron Realty Company, (Conway & Corduke) 246 West Forty-third Street, a four-story building, on lot 20 by 100.5. The building has been leased through the same brokers for a term of years.

Buyer for West 9th Street Dwelling.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Charles R. Hubert 34 West Ninth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 25.1 by 98.11, to Dr. Joseph H. O'Connell, who will occupy the house.

New Grill Room for Pabst.

Plans have been filed for remodeling and partially refitting the Pabst restaurant, at 256 and 258 West 125th Street, at a cost of $14,000, including the conversion of the present bowling alleys in the basement into a grill room.

William Kurtzer, as architect for Senator Timothy D. Sullivan and George Kraus, has filed plans for removing the present stage and building a new one supported upon steel beams and iron pipe columns at the Circle Theatre, Broadway and Sixtieth Street.

Work to Start on Municipal Building

Early next week ground will be broken and work started for the foundation of the new Municipal Building at the Manhattan terminal of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge. The building will occupy the site formerly occupied by the Staats-Zeitung Building. It will be bounded by Duane Street and the bridge, with Centre Street on one side and Park Row on the other. The cost for the excavation and construction of the foundation will be $1,000,000, and the contract for the work has been awarded to the Foundation Company of 115 Broadway. The bases for the foundation will be laid 96 feet below the water level. It is said by experts that this work will be the largest foundation ever laid for a modern building.

Plans for Flathouses.

Plans have been filed for a new six-story apartment house, with a frontage of 107.11 feet and having suites for forty families, to be built for the Broad Construction Company at Audubon Avenue and 177th Street at a cost of $250,000, and for a six-story apartment house with a frontage of 150 feet and having suites for forty-eight families, to be built for the Raymore Realty Company on 106th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, at a cost of $225,000.

A six-story flat, with twenty-four suites, is to be built by Israel Lipman on Fifth Avenue, just south of 128th Street, at a cost of $45,000.

Elevator Apartment for Heights.

E. M. Krulewitch reports that he has purchased the southeast corner of Convent Avenue and 149th Street, and that he will erect there a six-story elevator apartment.

Sells Bronx Flats.

Charles Fetzer has sold for the O'Leary Realty and Construction Company to a client the four-story double flat building at 1,173 Vyse Avenue, on plot 31 by 85.

William H. Hodgins has sold to Rodrick J. Kennedy for a client the one-family house at 2,043 Ryer Avenue.

J. W. Dawson has sold from the plans for the Along the Hudson Company a dwelling on a plot of seven lots at Spuyten Duyvil Heights to a buyer, who will occupy it.

200 Acres at Greenwich, Conn., Sold.

William F. Day has sold for a syndicate, headed by Judge R. Jay Walsh, over 200 acres known as Peck's Land at Round Hill, Greenwich, Conn., in the vicinity of the estates of I. S. Stokes, Benjamin T. Fairchild, Charles A. Moore, and others. The buyer, H. J. Fisher of the Crowell Publishing Company of New York, intends to improve the property at once with suitable buildings for a country estate.

Leases for Downtown Stores.

MacNaughton & Kenyon have leased for the Singer Manufacturing Company half of the twenty-first floor in the tower of their building at 149 Broadway to the Mead Morrison Manufacturing Comp. for a term of years.

Pierre M. Clear has rented for the Edward Hart Realty Company to the P. L. Novelty Company the second loft at 116 and 118 East Fourteenth Street.

Payson McL. Merrill has rented for Herbert C. Pell 119 East Thirty-sixth Street; also, for Mrs. William H. Draper, in conjunction with Messrs. Harris & Vaughan, 123 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Receivers of Rent Appointed.

Justice Erlanger of the Supreme Court has appointed Charles Brownold receiver of the rents of 441 and 443 West Sixteenth Street, two five-story tenements, pending a suit brought by Emelie Hoffman against Herman Hoffman and others to foreclose a mortgage of $12,000.

Francis S. Keller has been appointed receiver of the rents of 67 Mangin Street, a five-story tenement, pending a suit brought by Morris Vollmer against Israel Dachs and others to foreclose a mortgage of $7,500.

Mortgage Loan on Madison Avenue Hotel.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company loaned to the Hotel Securities Company a first mortgage of $450,000 on the thirteen-story fireproof hotel at the northeast corner of Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, for five years at 4½ per cent.; also a first motrgage of $55,000 to the Douglaston Realty Company on fifty-six acres located at Douglaston, Nassau County, on Flushing and North Hempstead Turnpike Road. This land adjoins that of Cord Meyer Company and McKnight Realty Company property.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Charles A. Berrian.

81st St, 345, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, five-story brick tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Wilson Mizner, for $9,314.

By Joseph P. Day.

119th St, 85, n s, 139 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Hyman Horowitz had on March 16, 1909, adjourned to July 23.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$10,000 and $12,000, (4½%,) Bronx or Manhattan improved; special fund $20,000, divide; small amounts for second mortgages. Weber, 410 East 149th St.

$200,000 to loan; will divide. Roberts-McCabe Co., 500 5th Av. 'Phone Bryant 238.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

19th St, 435 and 437 West, for a four-story brick stable, 49.6x87; E. Halligan, owner; W. H. Hallock, Jr., architect; cost, $48,600.

Cooper St, s s, 70 ft e of Hawthorne St, for a one-story frame storage, 22x45; Mrs. M. S. May, owner; W. M. May, architect; cost, $750.

5th Av, e s, 24.11 ft s of 128th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x97; I. Lipman, owner; C. B. Mayer, architect; cost, $45,000.

106th St, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a six-story brick flat, 150x87.3; Raymore Realty Co., owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $225,000.

Audubon Av, n e corner of 177th St, for a six-story brick flat, 107.11x90; Broad Construction Co., owner; L. F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $250,000.

Hamilton Place, e s, 27 ft n of 136th St, for a two-story brick store and office building, 54.3x81.6; Dakota Realty Co., owner; Thain & Thain, 4 East 42d St., architects; cost, $20,000.

Kelly St, w s, 346 ft n of Longwood Av, for ten five-story brick tenements, 40x88 each; Emanuel Stern, owner; B. L. Stern, architect; cost, $320,000.

Brook Av, w s, 125 ft n of 163d St, for a one-story brick wagon shed, 34.6x24; George N. Reinhart, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $3,000.

Fox St, e s, 280 ft n of Home St, for three five-story brick tenements, 40x88 each; John J. Tully Co., owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $120,000.

Vyse Av, w s, 200 ft s of 173d St, for two three-story brick dwellings, 20x55; M. L. Finkelstein, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost, $15,000.

Tyndall Av, w s, 100 ft s of 261st St, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 27.6x71.6; Miss Mary Plunkett, owner; James H. Walsh, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

75th St, 9 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; A. Beller, owner; H. M. Baer, architect; cost, $10,000.

125th St, 256 and 258 West, and 124th St, 243 to 249 West, to a two-story brick restaurant; Morgenthau Co., owner; O. Lowinson, architect; cost, $14,000.

18th St, 18 to 22 East, to a six-story brick store and loft building; Duncan Realty Co., owner; C. L. Seifert, architect; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 9.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,496, w s, 22.11x100; William Bachrach and others to Robert Bader, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,496, w s, 22.11x100; Robert Bader to William and Julius Bachrach, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

BRIGGS AV, e s, 296.7 ft s of 194th St, 19.2x74.8; George B. Tobias to John J. Bell, $1.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 73d St, 204.4x—; Abraham Boehm and another to Standard Investing Co., (mtg $1,703,500,) $100.

CHRYSTIE ST, 111, w s, 25x100; Annie Levy to Harry Freeman, (mtg $38,000,) $1.

CLAREMONT AV, w s, 62.6 ft s of 119th St, 62.6x100; Frank A. Jaeger to John J. Dillon, (mtg $115,000) $100

EAST BROADWAY, 234, n s, 23.10x107.8 to s s of Division St, 223; Maurice M. Strauss to Rachel Geiger, 1-3 part, all title, $1.

EAST BROADWAY, 234, n s, 23.10x107.8 to Division St, 223; Rachel Geiger to Emma Ryerson and others, 1-6 part, $1.

EAST BROADWAY, 234, n s, 23.10x107.8 to s s of Division St, 223; Amelia Hellman and another to Mamie Scholem, 2-3 part, (mtg $34,500,) $100.

HOUSTON ST, 128, 25x100; Luigi Minetti to Cristina Minetti, 1-3 part, (mtg $73,300,) $1.

HULL AV, e s, 32.4 ft n of 205th St, 75x100; Elizabeth Rudolph to Caroline Rudolph, (mtg $1,000,) ½ part, $100.

LIND AV, e s, 283.7 ft s of Union St, 25.9x162x25x155.9; Mary A. Hessels to George Hooks, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

LOT 5, parcel 24, map of sub-divided estate of William B. Ogden; Sarah T. Teiter to Grace E. Teiter, $100.

LOT 325, map of 567 lots of Trask estate; Thomas J. Gallagher to Michael Briody, $1.

LOT 112, map 123 lots of Willis Estate; Adolph G. Stahl to Albert Presser....$100

LOT 17, Block 57, map Section 1 of Morris Park; Eleanor F. Dickson to Theodore Werner....$100

LOT 35, block 55, map Section 1 of Morris Park; Fidelity Development Co. to Eleanor F. Dickson of Albany....$100

LOT 22, map of Bronxwood Park; Bronxwood Realty Co. to Corti Building Co., (mtg $800,) $100.

LOT 90, map of Gleason property, Bronx; Tillie M. Stadler to John Koffer, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

LOTS 381 to 383, map of Lohbauer Park; Emil N. Sorgenfrei to William H. Abbenseth, (mtg $1,900,) $100.

LOTS 305 and 306, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate; H. P. Rose Co. to Michael J. Mongem, $1.

LOTS 1 and 2, and other lots on map of Waldo Hutchins estate, Bronx; Aldus Realty Co. to Charles C. McMichael and others, (73 deeds,) $100.

LOTS 294 and 295, map of Pugsley estate; Henry Dannenfelser to George Dannenfelser, $100.

MADISON ST, 397, n s, 25x37.2; Louis Stein to Pauline Cahn, $1.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 49th St, 79.6x irregular; Abraham R. Lawrence to Knickerbocker Trust Co., (mtg $576,500,) $185,000.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 49th St, 79.6x irregular; Knickerbocker Trust Co. to Hotel Securities Co., (mtg $576,500,) $1.

PLOT at Fieldston, 24th Ward, begins 1,636 ft e from centre line of Hudson Railroad track, contains 140,963 square ft; John R. Delafield to Maturin L. Delafield, $100.

PLOTS 33, 34, and 41, map 1,338 of Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 243 ft s of Westchester Av, 80x irregular; Gaines-Roberts Co. to Jacob Eckhoff, (mtg $64,000,) $100.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 92d St, 100.8x62.2; Abraham Boehm and another to Standard Investing Co., (mtg $30,000,) $100

TELLER AV, e s, 474.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x80.9; Joseph F. McMahon to Mary A. Nally, (mtg $8,500)....$1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft s of 78th St, 75x158.11; E. J. Myers to Echo Amusement Co., (mtg $9,000,) $1.

2D AV, 1,700, 25.8x100; Max Borck to Fred R. Gibson, (mtg $44,500,) $100.

2D AV, 1,842, 25x100; H. Gomprecht to Sigmund Levin, (mtg $23,000,) $100.

6TH AV, s e corner of 57th St, 100.11x irreg; Nancy L. Sherwood to Mary E. Blodgett...$1

7TH AV, n e corner of 33d St, 39x irregular x78.1x80.3; Ranold H. Macdonald, executor, &c., to Frank J. Cassidy, ½ part, (mtg $290,000,) $100.

7TH AV, n e corner of 33d St, 39x irregular x78.1x80.3; Ranold H. Macdonald, individually, to Frank J. Cassidy, ½ part, (mtg $290,000,) $100.

7TH AV, s w corner of 23d St, 98.9x—; Richard M. Henry, Referee, to Loron P. Bradley and another....$127,000

7TH AV, 248 to 254, w s, 86.2x—; Seymour Realty Co. to Franmor Realty Co....$100

8TH AV, w s, 130 and 141, 46x100; P. Krauss to Meyer Vesell, (mtg $94,000,) $1.

9TH ST, 423 and 425 East, 33.4x85; William Regelmann to Louis Cohen, $100.

9TH ST, 34 West, s s, 25.1x93.11; Charles R. Hubert to Joseph H. O'Connell, (mtg $22,000,) $1.

9TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Av E, 100x103, Unionport; Thomas J. Purdy, Referee, to David O. Williams....$800

10TH ST, 255, 25x94.8; James T. Brady to Jacob Abrahams, $32,150.

11TH AV, 635, 25x100; Lionel Simonds to Hyman Levin, (mtg $12,500,) $1.

13TH ST, 513 East, n s, 37.6x103.3; Alfonso Oliva to Antonio Collura, ½ part, $100.

13TH ST, 528 East, 25x103.3; Herman Boock to Sarah Weinstein, $50.

15TH ST, 340 West, s s, 18.9x81.3; Peter McMahon to Frank B. Flaherty, (mtg $11,700,) $100.

19TH ST, 428 and 430 West, s s, 50x92; Mary W. McLaughlin to James P. Conlan, 1-3 part, $1.

19TH ST, 428 and 430 West, s s, 50x92; Mary A. Smith to Mary W. McLaughlin, an interest, $1.

19TH ST, 428 and 430 West, s s, 50x92; Elizabeth F. Cutter and another to James P. Conlan, 2-3 part, quitclaim, $100.

24TH ST, 347 West, n s, 20x98.9; Ogden Brower and another to Margaret Elgar and others, $25.

55TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x irregular to s s of 56th St, x125x200.10; Margaret L. Aldrich to Hinkle Iron Co., $100.

57TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Chebra Vadischa Talmud Thora to New York Throat, Nose, and Lung Hospital, (mtg $10,000,) $22,000.

60TH ST, n s, 195 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Henry L. Goodwin to Cornelia F. Goodwin, $1.

83D ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.6x102.2; Isabelle L. Toplitz to Assunta C. Lagomarsino and another, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

89TH ST, 310 East, 25x100.8; Jonas Weil and others to Hedwig Rothschild, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

99TH ST, 26 West, s s, 20x100.11; John J. White to Edward C. Ohl, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

99TH ST, 26 West, s s, 20x100.11; Edward C. Ohl to Adolph W. Wallander of Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $15,000,) $100.

103D ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Edward J. McGuire, referee, to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $34,000,) $10,500.

105TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Esther Kinzler to Daniel L. Korn, (mtg $18,750,) $100.

115TH ST, n s, 286.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x100.10; Joseph Mariano to Lezare Sasover, (mtg $7,300,) $8,800.

121ST ST, 224 West, 18x100.11; Jennie Wormser to Seventy-eighth Street Realty Co., (mtg $14,000,) $100.

125TH ST, w s, 45 and 47 West, 40x99.11; Viola M. Scudder to Homer R. Gillies, (mtg $76,250,) $100.

131ST ST, 139 West, 18x99.11; Mary D. Pressinger to Nathalie Schreiner, $100.

139TH ST, s s, 458.4 ft e of Willis Av, 41.8x100; Leonard Halbersted to Theresa Phelps, $1.

146TH ST, 416 West, 19x99.11; Otto Pressprich to Reinhard Gennerich, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

153D ST, s s, 462.6 ft w of 10th Av, 37.6x99.11; E. R. Othemann, referee, to William F. Morgan and others, $44,000.

154TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Melrose Av, 25x100; Fanny Vilbig to G. Dieda, $1.

154TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Melrose Av, 25x100; Fanny Vilbig to Louisa Renz, $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ABRAHAM, Jacob, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 10th St, 255 East, 5 years....$25,000

BADER, Robert, to American Mortgage Co.; Amsterdam Av, w s, 45.11 ft s of 184th St, 22.11x100, 5 years....$12,000

BARKIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; 162d St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 105x99.11, demand, 6%....$110,000

BEHN, Herman, to Marie A. Hoyer; Briggs Av, 2,668, due June 21, 1911, 6%....$1,500

BRYSON DAY NURSERY to Knickerbocker Trust Co.; Avenue B, 151, due, &c., as per bond....$10,000

BUCKENBERGER, Anthony, to Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York; 180th St, 871 East, 2 years, 5½%....$1,000

CAHEN, Celia, to Louis Whitestone; 92d St, n s, 73 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.8, prior mtg $13,000, due Jan. 8, 1910, 6%....$2,000

CAHEN, Celia, to Louis Whitestone; Canal St, n s, 21.10 ft w of Ludlow St, 21.10x50, prior mtg $26,000, due Jan. 8, 1910, 6%. $2,000

CARROLL, Ann J., and others to Alice F. Brown; Jerome Av, n w corner of 182d St, 150x100; Grand Av, n e corner of 182d St, 100x100; 182d St, n s, 100 ft e of Jerome Av, 75x100, prior mtg $25,000, due, &c., as per bond....$3,500

CASSIDY, Frank J., to Ronald H. Macdonald, executor; 33d St, n e corner of 7th Av, 80.3x—, prior mtg $290,000, due, &c., as per bond. $110,000

CLARK, Vincent A., to Estates Settlement Co.; Washington St, s e corner of Duane St, 25x50, prior mtg $10,000, due, &c., as per bond....$2,500

CONLAN, James P., to George H. Leatherbee and others; 19th St, 428 and 430 West, 3 years, 4½%....$24,250

DAVIDSON, William W., to Louisa Minturn; Lenox Av, n w corner of 138th St, 25x75, 5 years....$35,000

DIEDA, Genovieva, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 154th St, s s, 125 ft w of Melrose Av, 25x100, due, &c, as per bond....$3,000

ECHO AMUSEMENT CO. to Edgar S. Appleby, trustee; Webster Av, e s, 100 ft s of 178th St, 75x—, 5 years, 6%....$40,000

ECKHOFF, Jacob, to Gaines-Roberts Co.; Southern Boulevard, w s, 243 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x118.2, prior mtg $32,000, 3 years, 6%....$7,000

ECKHOFF, Jacob, to Gaines-Roberts Co.; Southern Boulevard, w s, 283 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x—, prior mtg $32,000, 3 years, 6%....$7,000

EGERS, Alex A., and others to Anna C. Whelan; 107th St, s s, 309 ft w of 3d Av, 28.3x100, 5 years....$15,000

ELVIEL REALTY CO. to Ida T. J. Schwarz; Jennings St, s e corner of Bryant Av, 100x25, 5 years....$11,000

FARA, Jessie, to Bowery Savings Bank; 31st St, s s, 200 ft e of 4th Av, 21.3x98.9, 5 years, 4½%....$9,000

FINK, Louise, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 72d St, 438 and 440 East, due, &c., as per bond....$15,000

FORSTER, Frederick P., to Susie Hayward; Tyndall Av, w s, 137.6 ft s of Hill St; Tyndall Av, e s, 149.4 ft s of 261st St, 62.6x90; Liebig Av, e s, 100 ft n of 261st St, 25x95, 1 year, 6%....$2,500

GIBSON, Fred R., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 2d Av., 1,700, 5 years, 4½%. $33,000

GOODWIN, Cornelia F., to Albany Savings Bank; 60th St, 161 East, 3 years, 4½%. $14,000

GRANE, Henry F., to Stephan Sticker; 50th St, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10x100.5, 5 years, 4½%....$5,000

GUERRERO, Peter F., to Maria L. Regina; Lots 351 and 352, Block J, amended map of Mapes estate, due Oct. 18, 1910, 6%..$1,000

HAINES, Lida, to Edwin S. Ware; 17th St, s s, 250 ft w of Union Square, 25x92, 2 years, 6%....$18,000

HASSEMER, Lucy A., to Hannah Fallon; 120th St, 347 East, 5 years, 5½%....$6,500

HINKLE IRON CO. to Margaret L. Aldrich; 55th St, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x—, 5 years....$89,000

HIRSCH, Esti, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Union Av, 1,235, due, &c., as per bond. $7,000

HOAR, Mary S., to Harlem Savings Bank; Wales Av., 600 and 602, 1 year....$1,700

HOTEL SECURITIES CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Madison Av, n e corner of 49th St, 79.6x—, due, &c., as per bond.. $450,000

HUME, John C., to Julia A. Lockwood; Loring Place, w s, at n s of land of H. E. D. Jackson, prior mtg $5,500, due Aug. 28, 1912.$2,000

INVESTMENT SECURITIES CO. to Union Trust Co. of New York; Madison Av, w s, 25.5 ft n of 61st St, 175.5x—, 5 years, 4½%. $250,000

ISRAEL, Mary, to Joseph M. Davis; 115th St, 203 East, prior mtg $6,000, due, &c., as per bond....$4,500

KLEBAN, Louis E., to Morris Osmansky; Lots 23 to 26, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate, prior mtg $15,000, due, &c., as per bond.$6,000

LEON SOBEL CO. to Albany Savings Bank; Manhattan Av, n w corner of 109th St, 72.11x100, 5 years, 5½%....$120,000

LEVIN, Hyman, to John McCarthy; 11th Av, 635, prior mtg $12,500, 1 year, 6%....$2,000

LEVINS, Manno, to Mary A. McGivney; lot 101, map of land of Benjamin Berrian, 3 years....$5,000

LIBERTY FINANCIAL AND SECURITY CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Belmont Av, s e corner of 181st St, 141.3x—, 3 years, 6%. $9,500

LIVELLI, Antonio, to German Savings Bank; Sullivan St, 117, 3 years, 4½%....$18,000

LORD, Clarkson E., to William H. Wright & Son; Briggs Av, 2,665, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6%....$2,000

McGOVERN, Mary C., to Mary A. Ferris; 169th St, s s, 85.5 e of Fox St, 18.6x—, 3 years....$4,000

McMICHAEL, Charles C., and others to Aldus Realty Co.; Lots 1 and 2 and about 200 other lots on map of Waldo Hutchins estate at Riverdale Av and West 238th St, 73 mortgages, due 1 and 3 years, about....$1,500,000

MILLER, Anna S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 71st St, 414 East, due, &c., as per bond....$12,000

MINETTI, Carmine, to Luigi Minetti; Houston St, n e corner of Sullivan St, 25x100, 2 years, 6%....$2,000

MINETTI, Carmine, to Anna Neill; Houston St, n e corner of Sullivan St, 25x100, demand, 6%....$4,000

MISALL, Christoph, to Edward Ritz; Hawthorne St, e s, 100 ft s of Vermilyea Av, 100x100, due March 4, 1912, 6%....$2,000

MOLYNEAUX, Katie A., to Frank Gass; Lots 114 and 115, map of Unionport, 3 years, 6%. $400

NALLY, Mary A., to Walter W. Taylor; Teller Av, e s, 474.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x80.9, installments, 6%....$501

OLDSHEIN, Max, and another to George S. King, trustee; Barker Av, w s, 25 ft n of Elizabeth St, 25x100, 3 years, 6%....$2,800

PERSON, Charles A., to Isabel D. Curtis; Grand Av, s s, 23.4 ft w of Corlears St, 52.9x—, 5 years....$30,000

PERSON, Charles A., to American Mortgage Co.; Grand St, s s, 76.1 ft w of Corlears St, 17.1x—, 5 years....$8,500

PETER, Laura A., to Ernest Lanner; Briggs Av., 2,684, due, &c., as per bond....$1,000

REICH, Bernard, to Equitable Trust Co.; 153d St, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11, 3 years....$18,000

RENZ, Louisa, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 154th St, s s, 100 ft w of Melrose Av, 25x100, due, &c, as per bond....$3,000

ROCKTON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Brooklyn Savings Bank; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 163d St, 106.7x91, 5 years, 4½%....$170,000

ROOSA, Gesina M., to Samuel Harris; Marion Av, 2,783; Prospect Av, 2,137; due, &c., as per bond....$3,000

ROSENTHAL, Max, and another to Empire City Savings Bank; Union Av, w s, 71.3 ft n of Home St, 43.7x—, 1 year....$30,000

SAFRAN, Jacob, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 1st Av, 189, due, &c, as per bond.$22,000

SANTINI, Annuncio, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 149th St, s s, 100 ft w of Clifton Av, 25x100; 149th St, s s, 90 ft w of Brook Av, —x—, 5 years....$5,000

SASONER, Lazare, to Joseph Marinaro; 115th St, n s, 286.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x100.10, 2 years, 6%....$800

SCHIFF, Dora, to Jacob Larchau; 8th St, 333 East, prior mtg $27,000, due, &c, as per bond....$3,000

SCHREINER, Nathalie, to Mary D. Pressinger; 131st St, 139 West, 3 years..$13,000

SCHREINER, Nathalie, to Mary D. Pressinger; 121st St, 447 East, prior mtg $9,500, due Jan. 8, 1911, 6%....$2,000

SEFRAN, Jacob, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 1st Av, 191, due, &c., as per bond.$22,000

SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET REALTY CO. to Jennie Wormser; 121st St, 224 West, due Oct. 9, 1909, 6%....$375

SOLOMON, Ezra, to F. de P. Foster; 2d Av, 2,170, 1 year, 4½%....$11,500

SOUTHERN, Alfred T., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 43d St., 247 East, due, &c., as per bond....$10,000

SPRINGMEYER, Richard H., to Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; North St, s s, 101.10 ft w of 2d Av, 65.2x88.3, install, 6%....$1,440

SPROESSING, Charles H., Jr., to Julius Lichtenstein; Stebbins Av, e s, 686.4 ft n of Freeman St, 25x106.3, 3 years....$5,500

SPROESSING, Charles H., Jr., to Julius Lichtenstein; Stebbins Av, e s, 661.10 ft n of Freeman St, 25x105, 3 years....$5,500

SPROESSING, Charles H., Jr., to Julius Lichtenstein; Stebbins Av, e s, 711.4 ft n of Freeman St, 25x107.5, 3 years....$5,500

THOMAS, Hugh, to Thomas P. Huffman; Ogden Av, e s, 275 ft s of 162d St, 50x115, installments, 6%....$4,500

UDELL, Jennie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Kelly St, 50, due, &c., as per bond.$7,000

VOGT, Henry F., to Jeremiah N. Martin; lane, e s, 457 ft n of road from Kingsbridge to Williamsbridge, 100x94, due, &c, as per bond....$3,500

WARWICK REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York; Lots 353 to 376, amended map of Adee Park, 3 years, 6%....$7,500

WEILL, Louis W., to Manuel A. Gonzalez and another, trustees; 8th Av, 2,542, 5 years, 4½%....$24,000

WEISS, Harriet J., to Martha Schroeder; 93d St, 131 West, prior mtg $14,000, due, &c., as per bond....$4,500

WEST SIDE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Title Insurance Co. of New York; 121st St, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 176.9x—, 5 years....$250,000

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT & SON to Arena A. Wright; Briggs Av., 2,665, 3 years....$6,000

WINTERBURN, Mary C., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 27th St, s s, 262.6 ft w of 6th Av, 18.9x98.9, due, &c., as per bond...$15,000

Mechanics' Liens.

PARK AV, s w corner of 60th St, —x—; William A. Thomas Co. against Charles E. Rushmore, owner; Elias Nieberg, contractor, $250.

31ST ST, s w corner of 9th Av, 21.4x70; Jacob N. Prudovsky against Sweeney Estate, owner; A. N. Jacobs, lessee; Louis Rest, contractor, $98.

28TH ST, 146 and 148 West; Alexander R. Brown against John Doe and Richard Roe, owners; Smith & Quinn, contractors; Monk & Vermilyea, sub-contractors, $266.

11TH AV, n e corner of 21st St, 105.10x106.1; Alexander R. Brown against John Doe and Richard Roe, owners; Smith & Quinn, contractors; Monk & Vermilyea, sub-contractors, $390.

34TH ST, 314 East; Birnbaum & Sinner against Brown & Ginsberg, owners and contractors, $365.

200TH ST, n s, 35 ft w of Briggs Av, 75x100; Robert H. Mathews Co. against Nicholas Hodes and Bedford Boulevard Construction Co., owners; Anthony Guira and James A. Pittelli, contractors, $400.

7TH AV, 169; Thomas H. Styles against Agnes Stevens, James Peacock and Louise N. Best, owners; Thomas G. McClatchey, lessee and contractor, (renewal,) $2,438.

34TH ST, 113 East; Harry Rakofsky against David Keane, owner; B. M. Beck, contractor, $105.

98TH ST, 287 East; Morris Hochberg against David L. Gold, owner; Israel Frieman, contractor, $136.

PIKE SLIP, 81 and 83; Morris Hochberg against Jeremiah McSweeney, owner; Hyman Blumenthal, contractor, $65.

GRAND ST, n e s, 88.8 ft e of Main St, 50x75; Adam Janson against Dora Jacobstat, owner and contractor, $446.

QUIMBY ST, n s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Adam Janson against Emma Uhl, owner and contractor; Fred Uhl, contractor, $445.

48TH ST, 41 West; Phoenix Color Works against Annie K. Dale, owner; Henry J. Peper, contractor, $85.

AUSTIN PL., w s, 120.9 ft s of 147th St, 561.6x71x irregular; Austin Pl, e s, 132.2 ft n of 144th St, 502.3x120.9x irregular; Antonio Scerbo against Ajax Construction Co. and Charles A. Hyde, owners (renewal), $8,666.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

163D ST, n s, 90 ft e of Ogden Av, 100x100; Crescenzo Villani against Thomas J. Waters Co. and others, July 7, 1909, (by deposit,) $11.

BOWERY, 113 and 113½; Drum Elevator Co. against Cohan, Goldstein & Co. and others, July 7, 1909, (by deposit,) $407.

GARRISON AV, s w corner of Whittier St; C. J. Osborn Corporation against Meehan Construction Co. and others, June 1, 1909, $129.

130TH ST, St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th St. and Convent Av, block, &c; Laflin & Rand Powder Co. against Central Building Improvement and Investment Co. and others, Sept 22, 1906, $707.

183D ST, 35 West; J. H. McLain Co. against Samuel Igstaedter and others, May 18, 1909, (canceled,) $217.

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av; Nathan Strom against Helene Realty and Construction Co. and others, July 2, 1909, $2,130.

Lis Pendens.

HOE ST, w s, 247.3 ft n of Home St, 25x100; Elizabeth H. Hoar against Eastern Crown Realty Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Tenney.

FRANKLIN ST, 132 to 140; Varick St, 5 and 7; David S. Walton and others against Florence L. Mabee and others, (partition;) attorneys, Ellison, MacIntyre & Davis.

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 195 ft e of White Plains Road, 45x175; Louis Jacobi against Harry Carroll and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke & Clocke.

BEDFORD ST, 51; Joseph Freguglia against Linda Parodi and others, (action to enforce contract;) attorney, J. Solon.

5TH ST, 402 East; District 1 of the Independent Order Benai Berith against Caroline Tripler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. M. Roeder.

AVENUE A, s s, Lot 9, map of new village of Jerome, Bronx, 25x100; Warren B. Sammis against Societa Cavalieri Giuseppe Tozzoli and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. E. Sammis.

11TH ST, 515 East; Simon C. Bernstein against Rachel Hoffman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Davidson.

16TH ST, 441 and 443 West; Emelie Hoffman against Herman Hoffman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stern, Singer & Barr.

134TH ST, 524 West; Janet Muller against Charles E. Jones Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Betty.

QUIMBY AV, n s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Adam Janson against Emma Uhl and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, D. Arthur.

ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 350 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; Patrick G. Tighe against Nellie J. Larkin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. L. Ryan.

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"Swept By Ocean Breezes."

For weeks we have been telling you of the good things in reference to Manhattan Beach, what opportunities there are for speculation and for investment in buying these lots without any assessments attached to them, including our PERFECT SEWER SYSTEM. All we can say now is

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In this development there are 4 blocks set off for bungalows. There were 2 blocks sold in the last 3 weeks. In this whole development there are only 2 BLOCKS LEFT FOR BUNGALOWS. The rest are intelligently restricted for high type or private houses. Again I say, "Come Down."

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Two three-story houses, 41 feet, IN EAST 51ST ST., near LEXINGTON AV., suitable for elevator apartment house; best renting neighborhood in the city; easy terms or building loan. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

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Bargainst near "L" and Subway stations; elegant neighborhood; fine houses; all improvements; oak trim; tiled baths; vestibules, &c.; private; 7 large, light rooms; $5,500; two-family, 11 rooms, $7,000; two-family, 13 rooms, $7,500; two-family, 14 rooms, $8,300; two-family, 11 rooms and store, $7,500; three family, 15 rooms, $8,000; three-family, 17 rooms, $10,500; three-family, 20 rooms, $11,500. Easy terms. H. S. Wood, 60 Liberty St.

GRANT AV. DWELLINGS

163d St. and Grant Av. Inspection invited. Three-story, two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent locality; about 8 minutes' walk west from 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises.

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A few high-situated lots facing Pelham Bay and Long Island Sound; magnificent view; fine bathing, boating, fishing; only few minutes' walk to trolley and Subway connection; price very low; terms easy. Call on Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Never again will you have such opportunity to buy 2-family brick houses, lot 25x100, situated on modern Hunt's Point; superb view; west side of Manida St., 150 feet south of Spofford Av. Owner on premises, Dosso C. Rezzano.

One Family Brick Houses.

All latest improvements; open for inspection daily. Briggs Av., north of 194th St., Fordham. Wm. H. Wright & Son, Owners.

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Corner, 50x100, with two-family house on premises. Muller, Westchester and Beach Avs.

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Bargain in gentleman's residence, within 50 miles city; other properties, 150 acres, 110 acres, $100 per acre; 80 acres, 40 acres, 60 acres, 5 acres, northern Westchester. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

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Standardized Construction;
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All space utilized;
Rooms planned for light, air, and sanitation;
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30 minutes to City, 15 minutes to Ocean;
Located at South Midwood, East Midwood, Midwood Manor, and Slocum Park, the best sections of beautiful, exclusive Flatbush.

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Greatest construction contract ever made in single private residences.

530 lots sold to Brooklyn's Best Builders who MUST construct three hundred $8,000 homes in 2 years.

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Wanted—Private house near 125th St., between Lenox and Madison. Room 1,016, 32 Union Square.

Have cash buyers for lots, flats, apartments. Clement H. Smith, Tremont, corner Washington Av.

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50x100,—10-room elegant house, all improvements, $9,500; mortgage to suit; for two cheap free and clear lots. 1,549 Beach Av., Westchester.

40x100; 6-story, 145th St. and 7th Av.; equity $12,750; might consider lots and some cash. C. F. Heitmann, 167 West 145th St.

Well-located 7th Av. apartment house, 4½% mortgage, for good near-by country place. C. F. Heitmann, 167 West 145th St.

Five-story cold water flat, west side, for unimproved city property or acreage. Room 1,016, 32 Union Square.

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Scarsdale, N. Y., near station; 12-room house, modern improvements. B. 103 Times, Times Square.

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$500 cash, balance in rent; charming residence; all modern improvements; close to city; restricted locality. Inquire 203 East 48th.

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Sacrifice Sale—Brick factory, 22,000 feet floor; equipped 100 H. P. boiler; engine, shafting, elevator; adjoins railroad station. G. T. Morrow, Nyack, N. Y.

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For rent, handsomely furnished apartment, Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, by the month or year. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

120th St., 417 West.—Sixth floor, southeast; furnished apartment, 6 large rooms, facing park; Summer.

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For rent, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st or immediate possession, apartments of Parlor, two Bedrooms, and two Bathrooms; also one smaller suite. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

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318-328 WEST 51ST ST.

Beautiful, modern apartment; four, five, and six large, light rooms; bath, electricity, elevator, &c. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

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$31 and $33.

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98TH ST., 74 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; moderate rent; convenient.

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APARTMENT—Three large rooms and bath. 542 Madison Ave., New York.

Jersey City.

Eastwick Av., 107-115.—5 and 6 rooms; new 2-family brick houses; all improvements; moderate rents; convenient locality; trolley direct to tunnels. Inspection invited, or Albright, 65 Montgomery St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the WESTCHESTER ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, for the purpose of building, constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railroad in the Village of Pelham Manor, Westchester County, New York, has made application to the Board of Trustees of said village to build, construct, maintain, and operate a street surface railroad through, upon, and along the following avenues, streets, roads and highways in the Village of Pelham Manor, New York, namely:

First—From the junction of Pelhamdale Avenue and the Old Boston Post Road southerly through and along Pelhamdale Avenue to the Boston Turnpike; thence easterly through and along the Boston Turnpike to the boundary line of the City of New Rochelle, and also, from the junction of Pelhamdale Avenue with the Boston Turnpike southerly, through and along Pelhamdale Avenue to the bridge of the Harlem River Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

Second—From said bridge of the Harlem River Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, through and along Pelhamdale Avenue to the Shore Road, and thence easterly, through and along the Shore Road to the boundary line of the City of New Rochelle.

Such application will be considered by said Board of Trustees on the 21st day of July, 1909, at 8 o'clock P. M. on that day, at the Village Hall in the Village of Pelham Manor, Westchester County, New York.

Dated Pelham Manor, N. Y., June 28, 1909.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
CHAS. H. POND,
President.
HENRY N. BABCOCK,
Village Clerk.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

The Times Building Times Square

Stands many feet distant from all other buildings—eight stories above any near by, and every room is an outside one—light, air and summer breezes are surer here than in any building in New York. All around are grouped the hotels, clubs, theatres and railroad stations of the metropolis; in the basement is the third most important subway station in New York; surface car lines radiate in all directions; the elevated line is only a block away.

If there is anything in office needs that is not found here it would be interesting to know what it is. See the Rental Agent, Room 406, or telephone 1000 Bryant for all information.

CORNER STORE & BASEMENT
AT
29 UNION SQUARE
S. W. Cor. 16th St. & B'way.

Northern Light, 8,244 sq. ft. Near Express Station of Subway. P. 114 Times, Times Sq.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HELM, MORNAY D.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elizabeth E. Helm, Alexander Lambert, H. H. Barker, Paul Outebridge, R. T. Humphreys, Robert J. Sherlock, The Durland Company, Kosoherak Bros., John Miller & Co., Charles H. Beckett, Robert J. Draddy, United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Mary E. Helm, individually and as executrix of MORNAY D. HELM, deceased; Planet Mills Manufacturing Company, Empire Trust Company, Joseph I. St. John, Edgar E. Helm, and to all persons interested in the estate of MORNAY D. HELM, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1909, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Mary E. Helm, as temporary administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have cause the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, [L. S.] a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 8th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
CHARLES H. BECKETT, Atty. for Petitioner, 135 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock A. M. on

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1909.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering forage in the Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering forage in the Borough of The Bronx.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering forage in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering forage in the Borough of Richmond.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM F. BAKER, Police Commissioner.

Dated July 2, 1909.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

To Rent—A large, light office, on the first floor, in the Hebrew Free Loan Building, 108 2d Av., five windows, big skylight; suitable for photographer, architect, dentist, lawyer, dressmaker, real estate, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1909.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the construction and setting up of two special mortuary refrigerators, one for morgue at foot of East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, Manhattan, and one for the New York City Farm Colony, Borough of Richmond.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated July 8, 1909.

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS Department of New York City, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 1 P. M., on

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1909.

For alterations and repairs to Wards 18 and 25 of Bellevue Hospital.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN W. BRANNAN,
President of the Board of Trustees,
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Dated July 3, 1909.

Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1909.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the construction and setting up of two special refrigerators for the New York City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwells Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated July 8, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for dredging about 25,000 cubic yards in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, The Bronx, Queens, and Richmond. (Contract No. 1,193,) and for dredging about 150,000 cubic yards on the East and Harlem Rivers in the five boroughs, (Contract No. 1,188,) and for furnishing and delivering sand and broken stone, (Contract No. 1,189,) will be received by the Deputy and Acting Commissioner at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, July 20, 1909.

(For particulars see City Record.)

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF AN INTENTION ON THE PART of Daniel Chauncey of the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New York, to apply for Letters of Administration on the goods, chattels, and credits of Daniel Chauncey, Jr., deceased, late of Cedarhurst, County of Nassau, and State of New York, under the provisions of Section 2684 of the Code of Civil Procedure, is hereby given, and creditors of said Daniel Chauncey, Jr., and of his estate, are notified to present their claims to the Surrogate of the County of Nassau on or before July 30th, 1909.

Dated Mineola, June 23d, 1909.

DANIEL CHAUNCEY.

NOTICE.—My wife, Minnie Cohen, having left my bed and board since June 30, 1909, I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract. Joseph Cohen, 504 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

TERRA MARINE INN,

ON THE BEACH NEAR HUGUENOT, STATEN ISLAND.

One hour from Battery by ferry and train to Huguenot Station. Auto stages meet every train. Parlor, bedroom, bath Suites. Cuisine, wines, service the best. Rates reasonable. Remodeled, refurnished, elegant. Most noted automobile rendezvous on Atlantic Coast. Superb roads. Modern dwellings in exclusive cottage colony may be secured. Bathing, sailing, fishing. A place worth while to know. Telephone connection.

FRED. F. NEEDHAM, Manager.

Sunny Side, West New Brighton, S. I.—New management; quiet, comfortable rooms, home cooking; adults only. Special rates to business or permanent guests. Silver Lake trolley to door. Phone Laird, 226 R West Brighton.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga.
The Grand Union
For particulars, address
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

ALSO OF THE
HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE,
Broadway, 66th to 67th St., New York City
AND THE IROQUOIS, Buffalo.

NEW YORK—Oneida Lake.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES
On Oneida Lake,
7 miles wide, 21 miles long.
FINEST { Bathing, Boating, Fishing
Delightful, Healthful, Invigorating } CLIMATE
For further information address
MANAGER, SYLVAN BEACH, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Elevation 3,000 feet.
GARAGE.
HOTEL KAATERSKILL CO.,
Kaaterskill P. O., New York.

Catskill Mountain Resorts on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, see Sunday "Times."

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACKS.
THE WINDSOR,
ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y.
Special accommodations for Automobiles.
Booklet. Floor plans.
ORLANDO KELLOGG & SON, Proprietors.

NEW YORK—Putnam County.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Pleasantly located on the southwest shore of the lake; shaded lawn; boating, fishing, golf and tennis. Booklet on application.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

UNION HOTEL Sharon Springs, N. Y.
CH. SAUER & SON
Proprietors.

NEW YORK—Richfield Springs.

LEADING HOTELS RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
THE EARLINGTON,
Gasherie De Witt, Proprietor.
THE BERKELEY WAIONTHA,
William T. Johnson, Mgr.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed estimates for furnishing insurance on municipal ferryboats will be received by the Commissioner of Docks until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, July 15, 1909, at Pier A North River. (For particulars see City Record.)

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,
SAG HARBOR, L. I.

Situation unsurpassed; a delightful Summer home; our table supplied with our own products. Surf and still-water bathing, fishing, and boating. Everything homelike at moderate price. Catering to automobilists a specialty. The hotel has all modern improvements. For rates, etc., write to John K. Morris, Proprietor. Can be reached by boat or train.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Golf, Bathing, Yachting, Tennis, Garage. Booklet. E. D. LANGWORTHY, Mgr.

EUREKA HOUSE
Cor. Cedar & Carlton Av.,
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
Select family hotel, with cottage adjoining; private baths. Tel. 715. Mrs. A. S. Talley.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

THE HOTEL FRONTENAC
1,000 ISLANDS ST. LAWRENCE RIVER
NOW OPEN.

A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River, with an exclusive class of patronage. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. An extremely picturesque nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel; also tennis and other sports. Unequalled bass and fresh water fishing near hotel. For booklet and full information address
C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.
(Also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.)

NEW YORK—Delaware County.

THE SOUTHWORTH VILLA, an ideal retreat for health and rest; elevation 1,850 ft. Noted for prize vegetables and scenery. Rates from $8 to $12. Trout Creek, Del. Co., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

The MONTCLAIR
ON THE MOUNTAIN TOP
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Information at
America's Hotel Bureau, 1122 B'way, N.Y.

NEW JERSEY—Seabright.

PENINSULA
SEABRIGHT, N. J.
C. H. DEDERER, PROPR.

THE OCTAGON 75 min. N. Y. via Sandy Hook Boats.
Built directly on beach. Casino over Ocean; perfect roads; superb bathing, riding, and tennis. Telephone 40 Seabright.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Extensive improvements. Noted for superior table and service. T. R. MOORE.

NEW JERSEY—Sea Girt.

The TREMONT Right on the beach. Delightful country surroundings. Special June rates.
S. HINKSON WOODWARD, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Elberon.

ELBERON HOTEL and Cottages,
ELBERON, N. J.
'Phone 321—West End.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE ALLAIRE Spring Lake, N. J.
Directly on beach. Booklet. E. M. Richardson.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW JERSEY—Ocean Grove.

UNITED STATES Main Av., Overlooking Ocean. Martin & Amy.

Popular MULFORD, 29 Olin St., Rockaway and [illegible]

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
CAPACITY 1,100.

Particularly attractive during Atlantic's great Summer season. White Dining Room Service both American and European Plans.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL SAVOY,

In the most popular Chelsea district, one block from renowned Hotel Chelsea and near Million-Dollar Pier. Only hotel directly on the ocean front with hot and cold sea water baths and running water in all rooms, at moderate rates. Elevator to ground. Dancing. Special to early bookers, $12.50 weekly up. Now Open.

RALEIGH St. Charles Place and the Beach. 200 large, airy rooms, elegantly furnished, most with ocean view; private baths, elevator. library, electric lights, &c. Large porches facing the ocean. Cuisine and service famed for their excellence. Guaranteed equal to any hotel in the city. Moderate rates. Booklet.
H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL WILTSHIRE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Virginia Av., overlooking Ocean.
Capacity 300. Elevator to street level. Steam heat; suites with bath, and every convenience. Best cuisine and service. Music. Special $2.50 up daily, $12.50 up weekly. Booklet.
SAMUEL A. ELLIS.

HOTEL BOSCOBEL, Kentucky Ave., near beach. Baths, elevator, fine table. Write for special rates, booklet, menu and souvenir pencil.
21st season. Capacity 350. A. E. MARION.

WIENER'S HOTEL,
New Jersey Av. & Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
Under personal supervision of
MR. WIENER of Philadelphia catering fame.

HOTEL LAMBORN
Ocean end Maryland Ave. Elevator to street, private baths; cap. 250. Booklet. J. A. Miller.

ASK MR. FOSTER
In the Flatiron Building.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
ASBURY PARK, N. J.,
The Leading House in All Respects.
For Reservations, Rates, Booklet, address
MORGAN & PARSONS.

Hotel Gardner Sewall Av. & Heck St. 75 newly-equipped rooms; running water, private baths, electricity, gas. Illustrated booklet. H. Gardner.

Hotel Charles 7th Av., North Asbury. Full view of ocean. 'Phone 308. H. Charles, Mgr.

GRAMERCY HOTEL 1st Ave. & Bergh St. Block from Casino. Cap. 150. G. D. Schanck.

HOTEL THEDFORD North Asbury Park, N. J. Rebuilt. Suites with bath; booklet. H. Duffield.

HOTEL REYNOLDS 1st Ave., Block from Ocean. Best Cuisine.

Hotel Frederick, 1 blk. ocean; strictly kosher; Amer.-Hung. cuisine. Rachlin & Schaelnen.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

VERMONT'S THE PLACE

For a real vacation; delightful climate, unequaled scenery; $5 to $10 weekly at hotels, country homes, camps in heart of Green Mts. and on shores Lake Champlain. Fast trains via Central Vermont Ry. Send 6c. for 150-page ill. book. Address "Summer Homes," No. 31, St. Albans, Vt., or 385 Broadway, N. Y. Free on personal application.

THE GLENWOOD In-the-Pines. LAKE BOMOSEEN
Rates, $8 to $14. Fishing. Hydeville, Vt.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

WAUMBEK & COTTAGES.
Jefferson, N. H., in the White Mountains.
SEASON JUNE UNTIL OCTOBER.
Detached family cottages completely furnished, with Hotel Service.
Particulars Upon Request.
CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

Dirigo House, Long Island, Me.
MRS. J. PERRY, Prop. Booklet.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

ACADEMY HALL,
Near Long Island Sound,
STAMFORD, CONN.
45 MIN. FROM N. Y. EXCELLENT TRAIN SERVICE.
A refined, quiet Summer Colony.
Delightful surroundings. Picturesque location. No mosquitoes. Table unexcelled. Up-to-date improvements. Charming Drives. All Outdoor Sports. Camps for Boys near by. For Rates and Booklets address Academy Hall.

New England.

HOTEL BERKSHIRE,
At Litchfield, Conn.
1,200 Feet Above Sea.
All amusements; lake five miles long. Write for catalogue giving full information. Rates, $12-$14-$16 per week, including Board.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

THE ROCK-MERE
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Capacity 300.
Faces all the Yachting.
The Leading Resort Hotel of the North Shore.
Metropolitan Comforts.
Illustrated Booklet.
G. H. BRACKETT,
—Owner—

Stockbridge, Mass.
Red Lion Inn and Heaton Hall
Two of the best appointed hotels in the Berkshires. Allen T. Treadway, Prop., New York Office, Hotel Flanders, West 47th St.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

NEW HYGEIA HOTEL
Block Island, R. I.—Accommodates 300; sea food, surf bathing, fishing; booklet; daily connections from New York 10:02 A. M., Shore Line to Stonington and via Steamer New Shoreham, 90 minutes.
J. V. JORDAN, Jr., Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

WATER GAP HOUSE.
A MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Open to December. Unquestionably the finest equipped, most luxurious, newest, and best situated hotel. Highest altitude; coolest location; no fog, humidity or mosquitos; no noise or dust of railroads or highways. 100 tiled private baths; running water in all rooms; steam heat; log fires; elevators, electric lights, telephones, telegraph, &c. Cuisine of highest standard; French chefs; white service; own farms and registered cows. Orchestra; social diversions. Golf, saddle horses, tennis, bowling, billiards, bathing, fishing, boating, trap-shooting, &c. New garage; livery. Special July and season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Coaches meet trains. Ownership management.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

THE KITTATINNY
THE LEADING HOTEL AT DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Open all year. Write for illustrated booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Park scenes, Auto maps, &c. Orchestra. Livery. Garage.
G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths; Cuisine and service excel. Special rates for July. Booklet.
W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

POCONO MT. HOUSE AND SPRINGS.
Cap. 250. Booklet. E. L. Hooker, Jr.

MICHIGAN.

MT. CLEMENS, favorite Health Resort. Its Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism. Write for Ill. Booklet to F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

INSTRUCTION—SUMMER CAMPS.

Camp Androscoggin, for boys, Lake Cobbosseecontee, Maine; all sports; boating; tuition; send for booklet. A. W. Marriott, R. F. D., No. 21, Winthrop, Maine.

EUROPEAN RESORTS.

Munich—HOTEL FOUR SEASONS
Old established, thoroughly modern, with aristocratic clientele.
Pension Arrangements During Winter

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET,
BROOKLYN.

CORSET DEPARTMENT—Can use experienced saleswomen of good appearance.
ALSO
LAMP, CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC DEPARTMENTS require saleswomen for their lamp, china, and bric-a-brac departments. Apply to Superintendent.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
for
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Steady positions and good salaries to capable saleswomen for this department. Apply to Superintendent, 8-10 A. M. or by letter.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lexington to 3d Av., 59th-60th St.

UMBRELLAS.—Tippers wanted on silk umbrellas; light workroom; steady work; best pay. Allison & Lamson, 405 Broadway, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, well educated, capable of handling business correspondence; high school graduate, with publishing house experience preferred. Christian Herald, 99 Bible House. Call between 11 and 12 Monday.

WANTED—Girls for addressing (typewriter;) salary $5 per week. Address Madison P. O. Box 645, New York City.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Elderly woman; must cook. 195 Worth St., Mission.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BUYER.—Experienced buyer wanted for embroideries, laces, knit underwear, hosiery, ribbons, and gloves, in city of half million in the Middle West; only those with absolutely good references need apply. B., Box 57 Times, Times Square.

CLERK.—A life insurance clerk, experienced either in bookkeeping or actuarial work. Write full particulars. D. Parks Fackler, 35 Nassau St.

JACOB KAPLAN, 611 Washington St., Boston, Mass., requires a first-class fur salesman for Boston and vicinity; one who has handled furs and has the trade; no others need apply.

SALESMEN—High-class, at once; splendid opportunity. Address Substantial, Box 29 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young man of ability, thoroughly acquainted with the newspaper business, energetic and of high character, who will undertake the work of a large newspaper advertising campaign. Address, with references, Box A 153 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright boys, about 15 years old, in the office of a well-known manufacturing concern; must have good education and come well recommended; salary to start $5 per week. Address J. M. R., P. O. Box 645, New York City.

WANTED—Experienced drop forgers on improved steam drop hammers; also first-class blacksmiths wanted; steady employment; apply at once. Atlas Drop Forge Co., Lansing, Mich.

WANTED—Active young man, fully conversant with full-fashioned underwear and hosiery, brought up in furnishing goods trade. Address Manufacturer, 156 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced stockman in button manufacturer's salesroom; state experience had and salary expected. H 129 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Bright young man to act as assistant bookkeeper; good opportunity. Monticello Distilling Company, 45 West 34th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

AGENTS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ENERGETIC men make big money with our Patent Button Camera; lowest price and best button camera made; on installments if desired. Cee-Bap Manufacturing Co., 629 West 43d St.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A. A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5,712 Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange 110 West 34th.

Domestic Help.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 153 West 23d St.—Employer's fee $2 for one month. Telephone connection.

COOKS, $25; laundresses, $25; waitresses, nurse. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741 Riverside.

MRS. KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av., thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 8d St. Telephone 2568—Orchard.

Steele's Help Exchange, 155 West 133d St.—First-class colored help, male and female. Evola G Steele. 'Phone 1366 Morningside.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER—Am business college graduate; will take beginner's or substitute's position; will start with small salary. Miss Hamilton, 759 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, intelligent; competent to fill difficult position; best references; $15. Exceptional. 126 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, limited experience, but neat, rapid, and accurate, desires permanent position; $7. Desirable. 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; thorough and capable; five years' experience; best references. Box B 12 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, up-to-date American girl wants position quickly. Helen Seymour, General Delivery.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A GENTLEMAN, college graduate of Europe, South America, and of this country, speaking nine languages, wants a position; can give the best references and guarantee. Box B 14 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT—Saves money for clients; terms moderate for audits, opening, closing, and balancing. Auditor, 2,612, 165 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, supervised; weekly and monthly arrangement; $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. Telephone 3539—Worth.

A BOY of 17 wants position in an office; High School education; best reference. Sam Merenbach, 197 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, CORRESPONDENT, All Assistant.—Young man, some knowledge Spanish; rapid, accurate, reliable, good penman; highest credentials character, ability; moderate salary. Kenneth Skinner, 313 West 14th St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; balances, systematizes, audits books, regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOY, (15,) honest, willing, wishes any position. Simon Lipschitz, 89 Madison St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young married man, with 6 years' experience American and foreign cars; can make own repairs; city and country experience; is careful driver; A1 reference; good habits. B 80 Times, Times Sq.

DETECTIVE.—Confidential investigating, shadowing; licensed, bonded. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 3436 Bedford.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT—Seven years' associate editor family magazine; can take charge of correspondence and make-up. Box B 16 Times, Times Square.

NAMEPLATE MAKER wanted; man to take entire charge of department manufacturing etched nameplates for machinery; must be competent, steady, and reliable; good position, with exceptional opportunity for advancement. N 150 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE MANAGER, EXECUTIVE, &c.—Clean-cut American, 44, high grade office man, manager office large American industrial outside the U. S., visiting New York during July, seeks to relocate in the States, for personal reasons; familiar all details National banking and modern office methods; fine accountant, accustomed to management of and securing results from large office force, and to efficient and unsupervised charge of correspondence; active, energetic, and adaptable; spotless record, perfect health, and agreeable address; always more than fulfilled highest expectations of him; references present and former employers. Efficiency, A 163, Times, Times Square.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—University graduate, brought up in best environment, wishes employment with refined family; has had wide business experience, and at present holds responsible position in legal department of large corporation: include preparation of young men for college among his duties: highest references furnished. Address Confidential, 263 W. 125th.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, Companion, or Tutor, by gentleman, (32,) college graduate; refined, cultured, literary tastes; excellent testimonials. E. Harker, 950 E. 163d St.

SECRETARY—Awaiting an appointment; an expert in surrogate work; 20 years' experience in management of estates; just completed and closed an extensive estate; would entertain secretarial position; highest personal reference. B 17 Times, Times Sq.

SOLICITOR and DRAUGHTSMAN.—Twenty years' experience; would like to connect with woodworking concern. J. E. Bruder, 1,312 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—With legal firm or corporation; several years with eminent counsel; strictly first class; moderate salary. P 105 Times Downtown.

THIRTY-SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE in a confidential position with a large estate in New York City, now closed; renting and collecting a specialty; highest testimonials as to character, &c. W. J. R., 29 Times, Times Square.

WAISTS.—Young man, 7 years' experience with waists and dresses, desires position; good references; moderate salary. Box B 86 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, two years' experience Wall Street, clientele curb business, and Stock Exchange traders, desires connection in Stock Exchange house; worth while investigating. Box B. 115 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, with college education and law experience, desires position banking or business house; high recommendations. N 162 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

64TH ST, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; Summer rates; table guests accommodated; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; also hall room; board; suitable terms; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, with private bath; board optional; summer rates.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites; private bath; single room; electric lights; Southerners accommodated.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; table board; well-kept house; references.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—For gentlemen, nice room; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references required.

82D ST., 117 WEST, (Between Central Park-Riverside.)—Desirable large and small rooms; Summer rates.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; "L," telephone.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; near park, Subway, elevated; telephone; table board.

85TH, 214 WEST.—Young man in private family; only boarder; excellent room and table. Call 6 to 7:30 P. M. Fechheimer.

91ST ST., 48 WEST, (Near Parks.)—Desirable large, also small rooms; telephone; "L," Subway; transients.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; good table and service; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 270 WEST.—Two front rooms, bath; single or en suite; home table.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; table boarders. Telephone 7442—Riverside.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also doctor's office; excellent board; Southern home.

96TH ST., 66-68 WEST.—Rooms convenient Park, Subway, Elevated; board optional; table board.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

118TH ST., 423 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; attractive rates; references. Apartment 3.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Desirable large room; dressing, bathroom; excellent table; private house; Subway.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone; near Subway; table guests.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; highly located, coolest, most beautiful and healthiest spot in New York; The Audubon, first-class rooms and board; select surroundings; accommodations A1; large porch and garden; reception parlor, library, billiard room, telephone; rates $7-$10 one, $12-$16 two.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d St.—Finest location in New York City; block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking park and river; private baths; private telephone; superior table; more foliage than country; every convenience.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Front parlor, private bath; single rooms; superior table.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Cool rooms. Summer rates; park privilege; transients; telephone.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Attractive rooms; quiet, accessible; excellent board; references.

MADISON AV., 17.—Single and double rooms; facing park; table guests accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

A Good Test.

The advertisements that The New York Times has been printing the last two Sundays under the heading of "Intelligent Men and Women Fifty Years and Over Seeking Employment" represented the Wants of men and women who had found it almost impossible to obtain employment, and the fact that answers came in to their advertisements by the hundreds is excellent evidence that The Times Want columns bring results.

The same applies not only to Situation Wanted Advertisements, but to the other classifications—Help Wanted, Furnished Rooms, Boarders Wanted, Business Opportunities, Country Board, and Lost and Found. On some of these classifications the rate of advertising is slightly higher than in some other newspapers, but the high quality of results makes it well worth the slight additional cost.

Every Advertising Agent accepts Want advertisements for The New York Times at regular office rates, or telephone 1000 Bryant.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—505 WEST 143D ST.
The best in New York.
Not too good to be true.
Come and see for yourself.
Single rooms, $4 weekly and upward; double rooms, $9 weekly and upward; four-room suites, private hall, 'phone, and private bath, $18 weekly and upward; cool and delightful; long-distance telephone in each private hall; maid service; baths in abundance, many of them private; continuous hot water; high-class private dining room, witm meals of the "altogether different" kind; rates reasonable; transients accommodated. 'Phone Moore, Audubon 2990.

5TH AV., 46.—Corner house, attractively furnished parlor; also other cool rooms; breakfast served.

13TH, 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms; adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

18TH ST., 319 WEST.—Large front room, also hall bedroom, same floor with bath.

33D ST., 28 WEST, Opposite Waldorf.—Delightfully cool; handsomely furnished for office or living. Henderson.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large hall room; running water; closets; bath; select; $6.

39TH ST., 9 WEST.—Large rooms, (parlor for business;) American; Southerners accommodated; telephone 4112 Bryant.

42D, 242 WEST.—Times Square, Subway; double, single rooms; private baths; electricity; telephone; reasonable.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, clean rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; moderate; references.

50TH, 70 WEST.—High-class large, small, cool rooms; private baths; tourists accommodated.

55TH ST., 326 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable large and small clean rooms, well-kept private house.

64TH ST., 153 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, $2 and up; reference exchanged; telephone; all conveniences.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; cool, comfortable; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large and small rooms; refined, well-kept house; meals optional.

70TH ST., 320 WEST.—Comfortably cool rooms, newly furnished; small private house; select locality.

71ST ST., 143 WEST.—One room, front; Subway, "L" station; gentlemen.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; gentlemen; reasonable; telephone.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, suitable for physician's office, private family.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; location convenient; private house; reasonable.

82D, 37 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; telephone; reference; private house.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, running water; first-class house; transients; breakfast.

82D ST., 208 WEST.—Light, airy hall room; wardrobe, bath; $2.25. McCormick.

83D, 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms, $3 up; breakfast; telephone; private house.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—An exceptionally desirable room, running water, $3.50; smaller room, $2. Anderson.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining; private family; convenient to "L" and Subway; gentlemen.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Suite or single rooms, bath adjoining; all conveniences; strictly private; references.

91ST ST., 55 WEST.
Two large rooms, one suitable for doctor, dentist. Telephone 319 River. Under new management.

91ST ST., 152 WEST.—Large, airy parlor suite; five windows; river breeze; newly decorated; comfortably furnished; piano; Subway, "L." $3, $6. Fulton.

93D ST., 165 WEST.—Large front rooms; running water; superior board optional; convenient "L," Subway.

102D ST., 205 WEST.—Beautiful suite, bath; ground floor; Subway, "L"; cheap, summer months. Benson.

114TH ST., 526 WEST, Facing Columbia University Campus.—Large and small rooms; excellent board.

125TH ST., 19 WEST.—Light, cool rooms, rent all or part apartment, block Subway. Fenton.

125TH ST., 76 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

133D ST., 223 WEST.—Richly furnished rooms, large; moderate rent; near L, Subway. Delaney.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; ample closets; parlor; refined neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

149TH ST., 502 WEST.—A large, handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; grand piano, luxurious bath, spotless; for Summer, $8 weekly. Capron.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (310 West 86th.)—Desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; $3.50-$10; gentlemen; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 946, (157th St. Subway.)—Large front room, beautifully furnished; running water, bath; exceptional conveniences; private residence; gentleman; references.

139 WEST 69TH ST.

Double rooms and private bath; clean and cool: all modern conveniences; highest class furnishings in profusion; parlor suites two rooms, private baths; Summer prices; transients accommodated; 'phone—Columbus 5774.

East Side.

12TH ST., 223 EAST.—Nicely furnished large double parlor; suitable for light business; other rooms, bath.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite; two rooms; bathroom; by month; references.

25TH ST., 58 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; private house; transient accommodations.

43D ST., 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large room; running water; small, pleasant room.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—Furnished rooms, with or without bath; board optional; reference.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Very desirable room for gentleman; also small room; moderate rental; references.

59TH ST., Cor. Lexington, (739.)—Furnished room, bath, single, en suite; gentlemen. 6019 Plaza.

60TH ST., 57 EAST.—Large, attractive rooms, en suite, singly, adjoining bath; private house; telephone; reasonable.

65TH ST., 158 EAST.—Nice large and small rooms; hot water, telephone; private house.

116TH ST., 123 EAST.—Elegantly furnished large room, with bath, $5 weekly; two rooms, two beds, one bath, $6; all-night elevator; continuous hot water, electric light, &c.; convenient Subway, "L," "The Leland." Telephone Harlem 3434.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

IRVING PLACE, 67.—Large connecting rooms, next bath; hallrooms; block Gramercy Park; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

MADISON AVE., 673, 694, 696.—Rooms, suites, $3-$10 weekly; private baths; board optional.

MADISON AVE., 542.—Ground floor; three large rooms.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Large furnished room, large closets, with, without board, for couple; 61st to 66th East; write, stating price; steady. 1,035 3d Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. CITY.
For a few refined people, exceptionally desirable summer board; seclusion of distant country, only 50 minutes from Wall Street, directly by Broadway Subway or New York Central; six high, healthful acres; dirt tennis courts, abundant shade, vegetable garden, attractive rooms; rates $10-$20; near Van Cortlandt golf. HACKETT, telephone, 248—Kingsbridge.

First-class board, large, airy rooms, in beautiful Bronxwood Park, (Williamsbridge;) rates $7 to $10 per week. Mrs. L. W. How, 'Phone 145 Williamsbridge.

Pleasant home on shore, Lake Keuka, N. Y., open to two boys or brother and sister; fine bathing, boating, and fishing; boats provided. N 164 Times Downtown.

Sheepshead Bay, L. I., 1,902, 1,908 Voorheis Av.—Modern cottages; electricity; running water; bathing; very best table; refined. Hurlburt. Telephone 1510—Coney.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Forty Minutes Out.—Comfortable room overlooking Sound, $15 two, with board; boating, bathing, &c. B 105 Times, Times Square.

Beautiful mountain scenery, large, shady lawn; modern conveniences; no children; two hours from New York. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

FEW guests taken, elegant private modern mansion; always breezy; twenty towns visible; 12 miles out. The Mansion, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

$5 A WEEK.—Boys' Select Mountain Camp, near Plainfield; ball, swimming, wild berries, fruit, poultry. J. E. Williams, 251 5th Av.

Jewish family has one large ocean-front room. Sea View Cottage, Atlantic Av., Far Rockaway, L. I. Tel. Far Rockaway 799.

ELLISWOOD, HIGHLAND, N. Y.—Board on fruit farm; milk, eggs, vegetables; $6. Arrange, 309 W. 46th St.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Avenue.—Comfortable, cool rooms, near ocean, with excellent board. reasonable.

PARK HOTEL, Orange—Neat, clean rooms best of table; near depot; reasonable. F. J. Kleb, Prop.

"Rockhurst" Spuyten Duyvil, on Hudson; 30 minutes. Lesley, 227th St. Tel. 104 L Kingsbridge.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

Country board wanted at reasonable rates for children, ages 2-14 years; state accommodations and rate. Superintendent, 442 West 23d St.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST—Boston bull, female, "Walley;" bat ears, screw tail, dark brindle, white markings; license 3,778; July 2; $15 reward. Smith, 96 1st Av.

LOST—Black collie dog, male, name Don; white breast, and tassel on neck: license 2,246; reward for return to 547 Broome St.

LOST.—Collie dog: mottled black and yellow; white collar; liberal reward offered for return of same to 578 Madison St., Brooklyn.

LOST—White fox terrier, black spots on body; part of ear bitten off; liberal reward, Royal Garment Mfg. Co., 99 4th Av.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FOUND, July 8—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Apron, pair gloves, blue prints, apron, &c.; camera, overalls, pocketbooks, book. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Pair overalls, can rhubarb, hat, books, case, towels, clothing, pair shoes, shirt, &c.; pair combs, papers, cup, waist, belt, roll paper, music, bottle bromo, fluting tongs, book, keys, 2 umbrellas. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Cap, post cards, sweater, spool wire, 2 pairs gloves, case, 3 pocketbooks, vase, piece lead, piece metal, toothbrush, books, glove, coat, package music, box hair, umbrella. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Picture, package papers, waist, sum money, eyeglasses, pair slippers, &c.; pair shoes, &c. IN SUBWAY—Pair gloves, envelope, bottle perfumery, underwear, straw hat, rule, package paper, glove, package designs, package, package ladies' wear, 2 hats, valise, book, cane.
FOUND, July 9—New England Navigation Company. Apply Pier 19 North River, Commissary Department. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line—Pipe and brush, dog collar, shaving brush, fan, umbrella, box lamp shades, trousers hanger, glove, water bag. S. S. PROVIDENCE, Providence Line—Thermos bottle, rubbers. S. S. RICHARD PECK, New Haven Line—Comb.
FOUND, July 8—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.
FOUND, July 8—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Commutation ticket, 3 packages, cardcase, dress suitcase.
FOUND, July 8—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Umbrella, 3 packages.
FOUND, July 8—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggagemaster, Jersey City: 2 combs, cane, purse, 3 night shirts, scarfpin, hat, 4 umbrellas, pajamas, bundle, hat, 3 packages, child's drawers, breastpin, fountain pen, pair gloves. LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.—Umbrella. TWENTY-THIRD ST. BOAT—Pocketbook. CORTLANDT ST. BOAT—Pocketbook. JERSEY CITY STATION—Parasol.
FOUND, July 8—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: 6 umbrellas, 5 packages, leather case, paper roll, parasol, accident insurance card, cardcase.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST—Either on elevated road or between 136th St. and "L" station, (west side,) pin designed crown and heart set with small diamonds; word "Charity" in blue enamel on face; presentation reverse side; monogram "M. R. S." on heart. Suitable reward for return to 32 Edgecombe Av.; no questions asked.

LOST—Bracelet, three diamonds, plain, clasp, Saturday night, July 3; Brighton Beach, Coney Island, Brooklyn R. T., or Subway to New York; liberal reward. Frederick Mellor, attorney, 15 William St.

LOST.—Crown brooch, gold, 20 diamonds, July 2, on train from Sound Beach, Conn., 42d St., Broadway, Columbus Av. cars, or Butler's Hairdresser. Reward. W. S. Gartner, 478 Broadway.

LOST—Black hand purse containing money, silver fountain pen marked "E. N. B.," July 3, Putnam Av. or Halsey St. cars, Brooklyn; keep money; return rest. E. N. Bramble, 385 Putnam Av.

LOST—Four-leaf clover brooch; green, centre diamond, pearls surrounding; Broadway, between 127th-149th Sts., Manhattan Av., or Broadway-Amsterdam car, July 4; reward, $10. Box P 107 Times Downtown.

LOST—On July 2, between 44 West 44th St. and Wall St., a gold scarfpin representing a mermaid holding a pearl; $25 reward; no questions asked. N. G. Higham, 44 West 44th St.

LOST—On Thursday, in the vicinity of 4th Av. and 22d St., a fob with the initials E. B. on locket. Reward if returned to Edmund Bartlett, 29 and 31 East 22d St.

LOST—Open-face Elgin movement key-wind watch; "Wm. Cosgriff" on inside case; $20 reward, no questions. Anson B. Cole, 63 Wall St., New York City.

LOST—Gold bar pin, with six pearls, July 3, going from 72d St., Subway express, Staten Island Ferry to Bachman's Station; reward. 155 West 75th St.

LOST—Between Fulton St. and Gates Av. on Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, bankbook of Brevoort Savings Bank; finder please return to bank.

LOST—May 29, 1909, passbook No. 554,959, Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Finder please return same to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Midland Beach, July 5, gentleman's gold watch and chain; initials, F. C. S.; liberal reward. Spingler, 194 Waverley Place.

LOST—Gold belt pin, raised rose design, Tiffany make, July 2, 4:30 P. M. Empire Building. Reward. Return to 430 West 33d St.

LOST—At 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, gold ring, shape of beetle; reward; return to office of Furst & Furst, 215 Montague St.

LOST, July 6—Purse, containing ticket to Montreal signed L. M. Ker; reward. 408 West 57th St.

LOST—Small gold locket, monogram E. W. N. on side; lost July 8. E. W. N., 25 East 22d St.

LOST—Will cabman finding railroad ticket on 5th Av. write to B 106 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—Fireman's badge, No. 1,340, N. Y. F. D. Return to J. A. Switzer, 250 West 143d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch; initials, B. M. S.; reward offered for return to Sidle, 928 2d Av.

LOST—Knight of Columbus gold medal, July 3, Riverside Drive; reward. 206 West 76th St.

REWARD—$2,000, no questions asked, for the return of a package containing one large diamond bowknot brooch, one diamond tiara, one diamond paved watch, and one large emerald, lost on Erie ferryboat Passaic that left Jersey City at 10:40 A. M. on June 29; absolutely no questions asked. Apply Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$5 REWARD—Lost, between 79th St., on Amsterdam Av., to 44th St. and 5th Av., a gold enameled violet brooch, with small diamond. Telephone 7784—Schuyler.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

8% REGULAR INCOME
on an investment of $50 upward, payable monthly, and further profit-sharing arrangement, with principal repayable on demand; write or call, INTERSTATE LAND AND BUILDING CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., 261 Broadway, (opposite City Hall.) Telephone 5620—Barclay.

A partner to manage amusement devices now in operation in the finest parks in this country. Call or address Secretary, Room 1,311, 74 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Wanted—Young man take small interest retail fur establishmen; salary $25; splendid opportunity enter business. Geneva Fur Company, 402 5th Av.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Beautifully cool rooms, furnished if desired; excellent house and location. 13 East 35th St.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large hall room; closet; bath; private house; $15 monthly.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN F. HALSTED, Henry F. Taylor, and Francis L. Noble, as Trustees of the trust created under the will of Hiram M. Forrester, deceased, plaintiffs, against BERNARD SCHEINKMAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of June, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

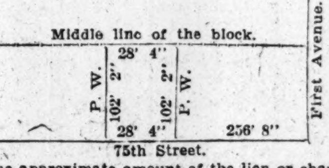
All that certain lot or piece of land, with the building thereon, known as Number 327 East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence northerly parallel with said avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly parallel with said street, twenty-eight feet and four inches; thence southerly again parallel with said avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street; and thence easterly along Seventy-fifth Street twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the easterly and westerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated New York, June 23d, 1909.
THOS. W. McKNIGHT,
Referee.

CHARLES MARTIN CAMP, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 327 East Seventy-fifth Street:



75th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twelve thousand four hundred and ninety-eight and 33-100 ($12,498.33) dollars, with interest thereon from the 14th day of June, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and fifty and 35-100 ($350.35) dollars, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is seven hundred and twenty-three and 13-100 ($723.13) dollars and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to party wall agreements recorded in Liber 1,690 of Conveyances, Page 413, and in Liber 1,693 of Conveyances, Page 280, and to such state of facts as an accurate survey would show.

Dated New York, June 23d, 1909.
THOS. W. McKNIGHT,
Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM W. MOORE, plaintiff, against CARL ERNST and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 2d day of July, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point at the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-seventh Street and the easterly side of Third Avenue, running thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-seventh Street fifty-one (51) feet, running thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall sixty-two (62) feet eleven (11) inches; running thence westerly and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street fifty-one (51) feet to the easterly side of Third Avenue, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of Third Avenue sixty-two (62) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances or dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, July 6th, 1909.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SCHARPS & SCHARPS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 200 East 97th Street:

Third Avenue.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-four and 50-100 ($24,854.50-100) dollars, with interest thereon from the first day of July, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and sixty-five dollars, with interest from July 2d, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is fourteen hundred and thirty-seven 84-100 dollars and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of fifty thousand ($50,000,) dollars, with interest thereon at five (5%) per cent. per annum from July 1, 1909, subject also to tenement house violations, if any, to existing monthly tenancies, and to any state of facts which an accurate survey will show.

Dated New York, July 6th, 1909.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—SADIE W. FRAME, Plaintiff, against EMLEN P. FRAME, Defendant.—Summons—Action for a divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 12, 1909.
HUNT, HILL & BETTS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Post Office Address and Office No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To EMLEN P. FRAME:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles L. Guy, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated June 17, 1909, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, County of New York, at his office in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 24th, 1909.

Dated New York, June 25th, 1909.
HUNT, HILL & BETTS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY RELKIN, Bankrupt.—No. 12,333.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Walter Cook, Jr., Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on the twentieth day of July, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows.

Ladies' hats trimmed and untrimmed; flowers, wings, ribbons, ten shares of stock of the Mount Clare Improvement Company, and one share of stock of the Grand Millinery Supply Company.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

The property to be sold will be open for inspection at the Storage Warehouse of Charles Shongood, No. 113 Leonard Street, New York, on July 15th and July 16th, 1909, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated New York, July 6th, 1909.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Bankrupt Sale. — Entire equipment, formerly Alton Mfg. Co., will be sold at public auction Monday, July 12th, 10:30 A. M., on the premises, Nos. 451-453 Greenwich St., near Desbrosses St., New York City, consisting of Brown & Sharpe Universal millers, Reed & Robbins screw-cutting lathes, Nos. 68 and 69 Bliss double-action power presses; 16, 18, 19, 20, and 21 Bliss, Ferracute, Z. & H., Adriance, and other power presses; plain and universal tool grinders, shapers, Bliss reducing presses, foot presses, Pratt & Whitney screw machines, Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machines, speed lathes; 1, 2, and 4 spindle drills, hacksaw, bench lathes, full line power and hand tinner's tools, hardening furnaces, saw tables, pipe cutter, vises, small tools, entire nickel-plating plant, 10,000 pounds brass tubing, sheet brass, machine and tool steel, 20,000 finished and unfinished lamps, 500 barrels lamp globes and shades, patent rights and dies, drop head typewriters, Dey time-recording register, Elliot-Fisher adding machine, 25 roll and flat top desks, Amberg and other filing cabinets, office chairs, office partition, safe, and other goods too numerous to mention. Above goods on exhibition Saturday, July 10th, from 10 to 12 A. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DIStrict of New Jersey.—In the matter of LEO MARKS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.—Take notice that the receiver will sell at public auction, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property: Jewelry, watches, clocks, plated ware, novelties, store fixtures and furniture, and one safe and other miscellaneous personal property used by the bankrupt in the jewelry business, and as contained in the premises at No. 170 Market Street, Newark, N. J. Sale to be held at the said premises and further terms and conditions of sale to be announced at the time of sale. Property open for inspection on application to the undersigned receiver.
J. TRACY HORTON, Receiver,
238 Washington St., Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attys. of Receiver, 164 Market St., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM PORTE'S SONS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 15, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 29 Vandewater St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of marine lamps, lights, all kinds of lanterns, machinery for the manufacture of same, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c. ALFRED C. COXE, Jr., Receiver. THOMAS P. HALL, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB BERRY & CO., bankrupt.

To Manhattan Trust Company, W. T. Howard & Co. and any claimant whatsoever of a stock certificate for 50 shares of Manhattan Transit Company, No. B. 370.

Please take notice that an order to show cause has been granted on July 6th, 1909, by the Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, directing you and each of you to show cause at the office of the said Referee, at 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on July 21st, 1909, why the certificate of stock above referred to should not be cancelled and why a new certificate should not be issued in the name of the Trustees in Bankruptcy herein, and why it should not be decreed and adjudged that the title to said certificate is in said Trustees and why any dividends declared on said stock should not be delivered to said Trustees, and why such other and further relief should not be granted as may be proper and just.

The original petition and order to show cause are in the possession of the undersigned, attorneys for the trustees, to whom inquiry may be made for further particulars.

Dated New York, July 9th, 1909.
EDWARD S. THOMAS,
ASHBEL P. FITCH,
LLOYD M. HOWELL,
Trustees in Bankruptcy.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustees in Bankruptcy, office and post office address, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,183.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP BOLOGH and DAVID SAMLOVITZ, individually and as members of the firm of PHILIP BOLOGH & COMPANY, alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Philip Bologh and David Samlovitz, individually and as members of the firm of Philip Bologh & Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said Philip Bologh and David Samlovitz, individually and as members of the firm of Philip Bologh & Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
July 8th, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ELISE AMELUNGEN and HENRY RISSTEDT, individually and as partners, doing business under the firm name of Shrecke & Risstedt, Bankrupts.—No. 11,446.

Notice is hereby given that Elise Amelungen and Henry Risstedt, individually and as partners, doing business under the firm name of Schrecke & Risstedt, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 31st, 1909, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 8th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH GOLDBERG and CHARLES RUBINSTEIN, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Goldberg & Rubinstein, bankrupts.—No. 12,354.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Goldberg and Charles Rubinstein, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Goldberg & Rubinstein, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 18th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 8th, 1909.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH DULBERG, trading as J. Dulberg & Co., Bankrupt.—No. 12,289.

To the creditors of Joseph Dulberg, trading as J. Dulberg & Co., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Joseph Dulberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 9, 1909.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN BLAZER, individually and trading as Blazer Jewelry Company.—No. 11,966.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Blazer, individually and trading as Blazer Jewelry Company, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 14th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 8th, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.—No. 12,362.

To the creditors of Joseph A. Goldstein of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Joseph A. Goldstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 6th, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 11,339.—JULIUS S. SANDLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Julius S. Sandler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 22d, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6th, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 12,278.—PATRICK F. QUINN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick F. Quinn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 30th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 6th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JACOBS & ROSEN CO. (a Corporation,) bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacobs & Rosen Co., (a Corporation,) bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated July 9th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 9th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAX STURMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Sturman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 3d, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 8th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ERNST A. MODERSOHN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ernst A. Modersohn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 19th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 8th, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL KLEINBERG, doing business as F. KLEINBERG & SON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Kleinberg, doing business as F. Kleinberg & Son, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 11th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 8th, 1909.

BABY LOST ALL NIGHT IN EAGLE ROCK PARK

Sophie Venachanos, While Picking Wild Flowers, Strays from Her Parents.

THE COUNTRYSIDE AROUSED

Searching Parties Hunted the Orange Mountains All Night—Farmer Found Her Asleep Under a Bush.

Following a night of anxious searching by a throng of persons in the Orange Mountains, little Sophie Venachanos, who strayed from her parents in Eagle Rock Park Thursday afternoon, was found by Courtenay Early and a party of friends near Montclair soon after 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

George Venachanos, a baker of 54 Cherry Street, took his wife and little daughter to Eagle Rock Park, which is in the Orange Mountains, near West Orange, Thursday afternoon, and they had a pleasant outing together. Becoming tired of wandering about, Venachanos and his wife sat on the side of a hill, but the little one continued to pick wild flowers, of which she had already taken several armfuls to her parents. The father and mother were laughing and talking, and only noticed the child intermittently, until they decided that it was time to start for home, as Vil Venachanos had to prepare his bread for the night's baking.

Not seeing little Sophie, both of the parents thinking that she was near by called to her, but there was no response. They thought at first that she was playing a joke and was hiding from them in fun. They called again and got no answer. Then they both became alarmed and started out to look for the little one. They looked in all directions and called her name loudly, but if she heard them she paid no attention.

Having such poor success in the immediate neighborhood of where they were sitting they began to search the thickets in all directions, each taking a different course and meeting at some given point. They called and they called, and after hours of seeking without avail they went to the inn of John English and reported to him their loss and asked for assistance.

Night was fast coming on, and the parents were so anxious that they could hardly restrain themselves. As soon as English heard their story he called up the police station at West Orange, and a number of policemen were sent to the park. Then the park watchmen were notified to search for the lost child.

Not satisfied with this, English told the men and women guests of his inn and others in the immediate vicinity of the child's being lost, and a dozen parties were organized and started out immediately to the bushes and woods of the mountains in search of the little one. The father went with one of these parties and the mother with another.

Some one at this point suggested that the child had been kidnapped, and this made the parents frantic. Lanterns and torches were obtained by men and women and boys and a systematic search was begun about 11 o'clock. Some of the parties stayed in the woods all night, but no trace of the child could be found, and when day broke the search was renewed with increased vigor by other parties, assisted by the West Orange Police.

Soon after 9 o'clock Courtenay Early, a farmer, who had heard of the disappearance of the child and who with several hands was out searching for some horses that had broken loose in the night, ran across little Sophie in a dense thicket, a mile from the point where she had disappeared. The child was sleeping when Early saw her dress through the bushes. When he reached her side, the farmer picked her up carefully, and as he did so she opened her eyes, which were badly swollen, as the result of much weeping. At first she was very much frightened and began to cry. But Early reassured her, and after telling her that he would take her to her mother she became calm.

"I'm so hungry," said the little girl. "I want to eat," and then she fainted with the pain of her many cuts and bruises and the hunger that had come over her.

Early hurried with her as fast as he could to English's Inn, where there was a telephone. He turned little Sophie over to Mrs. English and telephoned to the West Orange police that the child had been found.

Mrs. English took the child into the house and gave her food first of all; then she dressed the little one's cuts and bruises. Her trip of a mile through the dense mountains had proved a very severe one. She was badly scratched, and her face was badly swollen. After a bath and bandages with ointment had been applied, little Sophie brightened up considerably when told that her father and mother would soon be with her.

When Venachanos found late Thursday night that he could not recover the little one in time to get home and attend to his work, he came to New York, but told the West Orange police that he would come out there early yesterday morning. He had not arrived when the child was found, so Chief Bamford of the West Orange force telephoned to Police Headquarters in this city and Venachanos was notified. His wife had spent the night with friends in Newark, as she did not have money enough to stay at West Orange to wait for the child to be found. Soon after 11 o'clock yesterday Early arrived at the West Orange police station with little Sophie, where she was turned over to her parents and brought to this city immediately.

"I never spent such a night in my life," said Venachanos, in talking of the loss of his child yesterday afternoon. "I won't let her get out of my sight again. I had to come to my bakery and work all night, not knowing whether my child was dead or alive, and I was overjoyed to get the message saying that she had been found."

ANOTHER CHINA LOAN HITCH.

Americans Insist on Part in Financing Hankow-Canton Line Also.

PEKING, July 9.—At the meeting of the foreign bankers in London last Wednesday it is understood here that the European bankers offered to the American representatives a quarter of the Hupeh section of the Sze-Chuen Railroad loan of $27,500,000, or in lieu of this, participation in the Hankow-Canton Railway loan. The Americans, however, claimed the right to participate in the latter loan and a disagreement resulted, the meeting being adjourned without further plans being proposed.

It is understood here that the American refusal of the European banks' offer came from the Washington Government. Pending details of the meeting this intelligence has created surprise in banking circles here, as heretofore it was not believed that the Americans would insist on participation in the Hankow-Canton loan in view of the manner in which they relinquished that road in 1904.

The European bankers in Peking to-day renewed their efforts toward inducing the Chinese Government to sign the original loan agreement. China's firmness in the matter is said having impressed the parties favorably. The situation of the European bankers was called to the embarrassment which would result if China was led into

NEW COMPANY'S BROAD CLAIM

Demands Entrance to Subway Ducts Under a 999-Year Lease.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger adjourned yesterday until Tuesday the argument on the application of the Public Service Telephone Company for a peremptory writ of mandamus compelling the Empire City Subway Company to accord in its subway ducts space for placing electrical conductors extending from the proposed station and exchange of the Public Service Telephone Company, at 46 Wall Street, to and along Wall Street, William Street, Broad Street and New Street.

The adjournment was taken so as to permit the city to intervene in the suit, in opposition to the issuance of the mandamus. Assistant Corporation Counsel Burn said the matter was one of vital importance to the city, as the Public Service Telephone Company claimed to have a lease of a franchise for 999 years, whereas the recent act passed limited the existence of city franchises to twenty-five years. He said that unless the city was allowed to intervene it might work a serious injury to the municipality.

Counsel for the Subway company, E. L. Mooney, said the Public Service Telephone Company was incorporated only two months ago, and that its amendatory certificate was not filed until June 24. The very next day, he said, it served the Empire City Subway Company with the papers in the application to make the latter throw open its conduits to it.

"It has not got an instrument, an office or a staff," said Mr. Mooney, "and cannot be hurt by an adjournment until Tuesday."

HELD FOR DYNAMITING.

Ex-Policeman and Chicago Agent of Labor Union Accused.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Vincent A. Altman, assistant business agent of the Carpenters' Union and formerly a policeman, was locked up in the county jail late today, on a bench warrant charging him with being the man who exploded the bomb in the rear of the building at 100 Washington Street on the night of June 27. The explosion caused $100,000 damage. Altman's brother Joseph is being sought on another bench warrant charging him with joining his brother in the dynamiting and firing of a building at 5,821 Center Avenue on May 7, 1908.

Altman's bail was fixed at $50,000. There are seven complaints of destruction of property and assault by means of explosives.

Following the placing of the formal charges of responsibility for the recent dynamiting against Vincent Altman, Acting Chief of Police Schuettler, Acting Assistant Chief Lavin, and States Attorney John E. W. Wayman declared that they have sufficient evidence against the man to conduct a trial without the use of additional information.

The police expect to produce a witness who will testify that Altman confessed to him that he exploded the dynamite behind the Central Exchange of the Chicago Telephone Company on Washington Street.

Altman from a cell in the jail to-night denied that he had ever damaged property, and said that he would prove an alibi.

MANY BEQUESTS TO CHARITY.

Litigation Ends Over Mrs. Roe's Estate and Societies Will Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 9.—A large number of bequests to Presbyterian Church societies, to benevolent charitable institutions, and to the Young Men's Christian Association of this city are made in the will of the late Sarah C. Roe, who died in November, 1907. The estate had been in litigation, but Surrogate Sweezy has just signed the final decree and the legacies will be paid.

The Young Men's Christian Association of this city will receive the sum of $4,497.25, and the Home for Aged Women in this city, the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions will each receive $1,270. The Presbyterian Missionary Boards of Goshen and the Presbyterian Church at Scotchton, this county, each receive bequests.

For several years the Young Men's Christian Association of this city has been trying to get funds for the erection of a large building, and it is expected that the bequest of Mrs. Roe will insure the success of the undertaking.

TROY AUTO KILLED HER.

Merchant There Said to Own Motor Which Hit Flora Cooke.

Alexander Karlin, a lawyer, of 320 Broadway, who has been investigating the killing of Miss Flora Cooke of 46 East Seventh Street by an automobile on the Eastern Boulevard last Monday, declared yesterday that he had learned that the owner of the car is a merchant, now living in Troy. The merchant, it is alleged, bought the car in September, 1907, from an automobile company in Times Square, which had purchased it from the original owner a month before.

At the time Miss Cooke was run down the automobile license number was made out by persons in the street who witnessed the accident. This number was upon the State license issued to the original owner of the auto. It was not changed after the motor passed through the hands of the automobile company to the Troy merchant. This, Mr. Karlin says, is a violation of law, and, he says, he will call the attention of the Coroner to it at the inquest next week.

WOMAN MADE POLICE CLERK.

Commissioner Baker Appoints Miss Casey to Executive Post.

Commissioner Baker appointed yesterday Miss Theresa G. Casey as executive clerk of the Police Department, succeeding Alexander Hart, who has become Secretary to Deputy Commissioner Bugher. She is the first woman to be appointed to an office in the department since Theodore Roosevelt was a Police Commissioner.

Her salary will be $2,100 a year.

Commissioner Baker said yesterday that he had selected his Fourth Deputy, a Brooklyn man, and was waiting to hear from him before announcing the appointment. He had nothing to say about the Third Deputy.

Chairman Willcox Going to Europe.

Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission will sail next Wednesday on the Mauretania, with Mrs. Willcox, to spend the rest of the Summer in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Willcox will first visit London, then Paris, and spend the rest of their outing in an automobile trip through the château district. They return by way of Cherbourg on Aug. 24.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
12:20—51 Willett St.; Messer Berl	Trifling
12:55—401 East 17th St.; Frank Vigeoli	$50
1:30—Vermilyea Av., near Hawthorne St.; unknown	$10
2:30—301 East 39th St.; Henry Gordon	None
5:34—Hoe Av. and 172d St.; Bryant & Co.	$150
10:00—105 East 108th St.; Minnie Mothman	Slight
10:44—820 East 136th St.; owner unknown	None
11:00—138st St. and North River; Department of Street Cleaning	$500
11:30—210 Chrystie St.; Mrs. Vogel	Trifling
11:30—318 East 108th St.; Frank Romeo.	Slight
P.M.	
12:01—527 West 37th St.; unknown	Trifling
1:00—261 Walton Av.; Am. Express Co.	$5
2:50—83 Norfolk St.; Herman Spector	$25
3:30—35 East 105th St.; Dora Zucker.	Trifling
3:30—Williamsbridge Road and Pelham Parkway; George Henckel	$400
4:05—429 East 14th St.; Joseph Fox	$200
4:15—409 East 107th St.; Harry Rabinowitz	$50
4:44—Lincoln Av., between 137th and 138th Sts.; A. Van Buren & Co.	$10
4:53—955 Morris Av.; Tony Coggiano.	Trifling
5:40—71 Cannon St.; Max Rothmatz.	Trifling
6:25—255 Greene St.; August Grumlach	$3
6:25—105 Malden Lane; John Reig	$10
6:25—124 Wooster St.; Levi Brothers	$10,000
6:40—152d St. and Bergen Av.; Conron Brothers	$300
7:15—Strawberry Lane, opposite 82d St., Central Park, city property	Trifling
8:40—196 Avenue A; Gordon & Levy	$500
9:10—210 East 112th St.; Isaac Rothenberg	$25
9:20—221 Clinton St.; Max Rolband.	Trifling
11:00—40 West 61st St.; David Lamar	$10

OUR SHORES BARRED TO FOREIGN OUTCASTS

Mr. Williams, by Wholesale Deportations, Hopes to Check Their Shipment Here.

MANY PATHETIC CASES

Steamship Agents Are to Blame, He Says, for Undesirable Aliens Selling Their All to Get Here.

Owing to the stringent enforcement of the immigration laws by Commissioner William Williams at Ellis Island the deportations have increased in proportion fully 85 per cent over last year and are still increasing. To-day 125 men and women will be sent back because they have not been able to fulfill the requirements of the immigration laws.

These undesirable aliens had sold everything they possessed to pay their way to America. Some of the European countries will not admit them back when it is known that they have been refused admission here on account of some physical or other disability.

Last Tuesday 82 persons were deported, 278 on Wednesday, 89 on Thursday and 8 aliens arrested on warrants in various parts of the country, which, with the 125 to-day, makes a total of 582 for the week.

In an interview yesterday with a reporter of THE TIMES Commissioner Williams said:

"I have enforced the laws; why shouldn't I? That is what I am here for. The increase in the number of deportations is principally owing to the carelessness of the steamship agents on the other side, who take the immigrants' money without the trouble of satisfying themselves whether they are qualified to enter this country. In six months you will find that the immigration laws will be even more strict than they are now unless there is more vigilance shown at the shipping offices in Europe.

"Look at the steerage passenger list of the Volturno, which arrived here on July 4," said the Commissioner. "Out of 251 aliens, thirty-one had no money at all, two had less than $1, eleven had $1 each, eleven had $2, seven had $3, eight had $4, twenty had $5, nine had $6, twelve had $7, sixteen had $8, four had $9, fifteen had $10, and sixty-two had more than $10. On another steamship, the Raglan Castle, which arrived on June 23, out of 305 immigrants in her steerage, there were seventy without any money at all. Five had less than $1, and seventeen had $1 in their possession on landing at Ellis Island. The Cedric landed 238 passengers on July 3 with a much better average. Only thirteen were without money, one had less than $1, while three had $1, thirty-four had $10 each, and 115 had over that amount in their possession."

"Do you make any hard and fast rule regarding the amount of money the immigrant must have on arrival?" the Commissioner was asked.

"In the absence of a statutory provision no rule can be laid down," he answered. "But in most cases it will be unsafe for immigrants to arrive with less than $25 in addition to their railroad ticket to their final destination."

Some idea of the work now being done at Ellis Island may be gained from the fact that 10,179 aliens landed here for the week ended July 7. In the corresponding week in 1908, owing to the slack times, the number of arrivals was only 3,583. Yesterday afternoon Commissioner Williams heard fifty appeal cases in his office on Ellis Island, an unusual number, the average being ten to fifteen daily. The majority of the aliens had been detained on account of lack of necessary funds.

With regard to the complaints made by the nurses and surgeons of the Atlantic liners of the arbitrary methods of the immigration authorities in fining the ships for having cases of trachoma on board and incorrect passenger manifests, Commissioner Williams said that the companies were notified before the vessels sailed again from this port, and it was an easy matter for the surgeons to come over to Ellis Island and see the alien who was being deported for trachoma. With regard to the manifests, he said that they were often written very carelessly, and blotted and marked out so that it was difficult to decipher the names. In that case the sheet was refused, and a fine of $10 had to be paid by any line for each sheet that was illegibly written.

One of the appeals heard by the Commissioner this week was that of Joseph Levy, a Russian Jew, who was accompanied by his wife and a baby three months old. The man had curvature of the spine and a deformed chest. His wife was physically weak. His deportation was recommended by the Commissioner. Another case was that of Giovanni Marte, 22 years old, healthy, who had only $19 with him. He refused an offer of employment in Minnesota and other points in the West, made through Inspector Green of the Employment Bureau on the island. His deportation was also recommended.

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60 ANNA HELD GIRLS. CAST OF 123
Next Monday with New Songs, EVA TANGUAY
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Broadway 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS with BLANCHE RING.
Lew Fields' HERALD SQR. Matinee To-day 2:15.
Jefferson De Angelis in THE BEAUTY SPOT Evs. 8:15.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. James T. POWERS in HAVANA
DALY'S Last Matinee Last Night. THE CLIMAX

JOE WEBER'S LAST WEEK. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:25. Last Matinee To-day 2:25. THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S. Next Monday Night THE CLIMAX.
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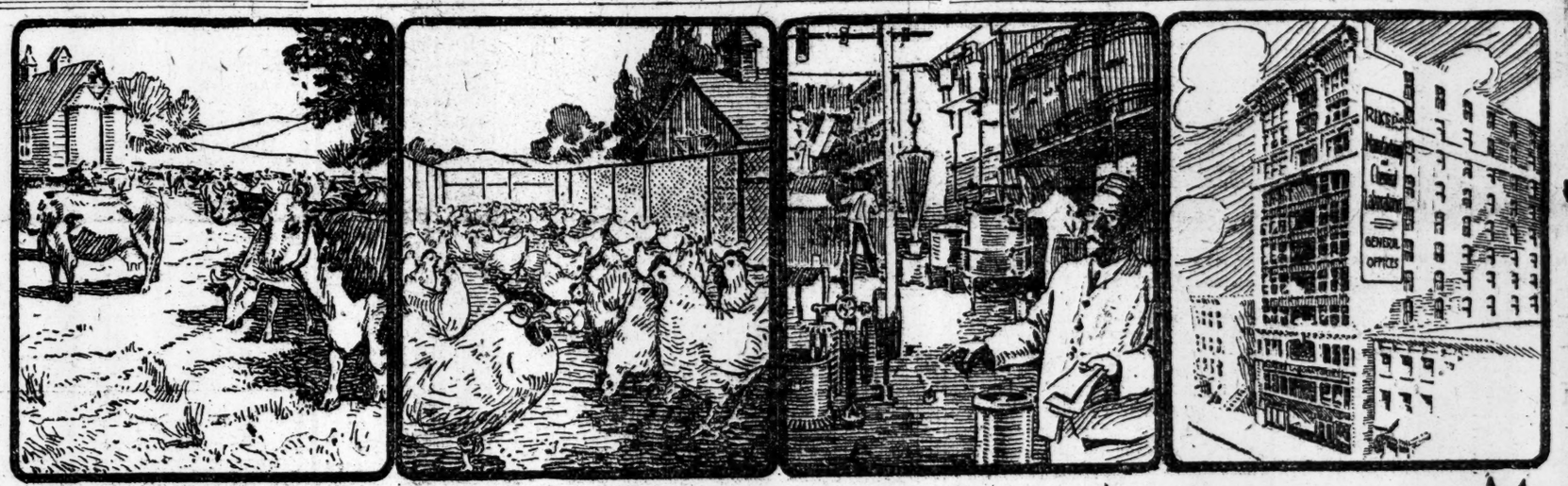

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The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909. 12 PAGES.

NOON.

By FREDERIC MANNING.

CHARMED into silence lay
The forest, dimly lit;
No wind that Summer day
Moved the least leaf of it:

No choric branches stirred
Its calm profound and deep,
Nor voice of any bird,
But silence dreamed like sleep.

Like dew upon the grass
It fell upon my soul:
Loosed it to soar and pass
Beyond the stars' control.

Vague memories it woke,
Shapes far too frail for touch;
And then the silence broke:
Lest I should learn too much.

—From The Atlantic Monthly for July.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

SIR ROBERT PALGRAVE.

Sir Robert Palgrave's acquirement of knighthood at the age of 82 years by some hidden spring moves the London papers to recall the precocity of his father, Sir Francis Palgrave, who learned French, Latin, and Italian before he was 7 years of age, and before he was 8 translated "The Battle of the Frogs and the Mice" from Latin into French so well that his father had the work published. Sir Robert was 44 when his first book appeared, and 81 when he issued the appendix to the three-volume "Dictionary of Political Economy" which he began at the age of 67. The son seems worthy of the father.

FOUR INTERESTING CURATES.

St. Philip's Vicarage, Stepney, of which J. R. Green accepted the perpetual curacy in 1865, is to be marked by a memorial tablet erected by the London County Council. It was at St. Philip's that Green had the four curates of whom he wrote to Freeman in 1866: "The first breakfasts at 12:30 in a cassock and biretta; the second spends his day getting signatures to petitions to 'the Lord Primate'; the third has just set our General Confession to a most special and intricate opera tune, and the literary curate sits at home through the week reading Balzac, and fires off an 'Eagle's-wing' sermon on Sunday to the dock laborers at the mission. They are very good fellows, but such a team to drive!"

AN ENGLISH ICONOCLAST.

The last two volumes of C. R. L. Fletcher's "Introductory History of England" (E. P. Dutton & Co.) cover the period of the American Revolution, and will undoubtedly be of interest to those who care to learn the view still held by some English students of that historic struggle. Mr. Fletcher in the first volumes of his history won a reputation for fearless iconoclasm which will probably not be diminished by these concluding volumes. Here is a passage from the latter in which he characterizes some of the American Revolutionary leaders: "The baleful skill with which the leaders of the revolt played their cards has seldom been equaled. The most disgusting hypocrite of the lot is, perhaps, Benjamin Franklin, the Pennsylvania Quaker, who, with loyalty ever on his lips, patiently undermined in both worlds the cause of the loyalists and of the Government, seduced Chatham, whom he visited in '74, with his glib phrases about 'the old Whigs of 1688' and the like; swore that his countrymen had not thought of separation at the very time that Congress was in the making; and, finally, negotiated the treaty with France. The rant and froth about Natural Rights were left to Patrick Henry and Jefferson; the Machiavellian intrigues to Samuel Adams. Every molehill of maladministration was magnified into a mountain, and artfully shown off on a broad background of principle." Washington alone is extolled by Mr. Fletcher as a "patriotic gentleman" gifted with the admirable qualities of "a hero of romance."

PRISON-MADE LITERATURE.

The Russian L. P. Youvakhev, in his book describing his confinement in Schluesselburg, in mines, and in the Sakhalin colony, strikes a note differing widely from that of other ex-convicts, who almost invariably vituperate the behavior of their jailers. The Russian's endeavor is to show not the depravity of others, but his own exceeding high-mindedness. In the world he was a conspirator of the type which allows itself to be made a tool for murder; in the prison he "mentally kissed all his friends and acquaintances." He found all his fellow-prisoners "abounding in idyllic inclinations and a love for nature." This is very sweet, as sweet as the remarks of Uriah Heep and Mr. Littimer after some experience of prisons, but it is not remarkably original. The real value, indeed the only value of the book to any one but the student of crime, lies in its suggestion that educated prisoners should be employed in work in which their education may be valuable. They might be made to translate; to perform the drudgery of statistical and economical work, he thinks. Inasmuch as it is generally conceded that prison labor works mischief to the honest man, this proposal to deprive literary and arithmetical drudges of their living is hardly to be regarded with favor, but it would certainly be cheaper to set educated convicts "to play with books and instruments some idle hours a day," rather than to give them good tools and good material to spoil in the practice of any craft.

THE PORK IN THE BEAN POT.

It has been known for some time that Boston and New York, if not the country at large, were in a state of fissiparism in regard to the doughnut, hotly asserted by some to be a ring-shaped body of "dough" or batter cooked in boiling fat, and as hotly proclaimed by others to be a circular cake of dough or batter puffed by frying into the semblance of a "nut." As the true doughnut is rhomboidal, believers in these crullers, fried cakes, simbals, or cymbols are negligible although amusing, and may well be left to settle their dispute by arbitration, either of The Hague or of the Kilkenny variety, but the matter of the bean is more serious. One "Metaxis," writing of camp cookery, promulgates the blood-curdling heresy that the pork may be put in the centre of the bean pot, with beans above, below, and around it, whereas properly it is so placed that its carefully scored and delicately browned top should rise precisely an eighth of an inch above the topmost bean in the pot. Where else could it attain that crisp deliciousness to secure which the wise Chinese sages known to Elia gladly burned their homes and household gods? But this new doctrine is preached to campers, and the camper, returned to his home, is wiser than all the other creatures of the field, and will insist upon the correctness of his views, in spite of all the remonstrances of his all-accomplished mate, and the consequent disputes will reduce the quarrels of Guelph and Ghibelline, Big-endian and Little-endian, York and Lancaster, Modena and Bologna to the aspect of gentle social and political ripples. The real truth about the position of the pork in the bean pot should be taught in all the Summer schools.

NOVELS ALIKE IN PLOT.

In the days when Edgar Allan Poe exercised a somewhat imperious sway in the domain of literary criticism, the accusation of plagiarism was the not infrequent greeting extended to the novice in letters, whose real failing was probably nothing more nor less than a constitutional lack of originality. Plagiarism, after all, of the deliberate, "malice aforethought" kind is really rare in the writing of books. "Unconscious plagiarism" is undoubtedly the explanation for many a strange coincidence in literature to which the harsher term of "dishonesty" is hardly applicable. In current fiction one of the most peculiar of these "coincidences" is to be found in Mrs. Campbell Praed's "By Their Fruits" and Miriam Michelson's "Michael Thwaites's Wife." In both of these novels, published within not much more than six months of each other, the theme, the plot, and the leading characters are almost identical. They have to do with the fortunes of two girls who are twin sisters. In each novel one of these twins represents the evil nature, the other the good nature. In each the bad one marries and the good one finally takes the place of her "Mr. Hyde" relative as a wife. There are other features bearing the same striking similarity in the two stories, which are worked out, however, in quite different fashion by their respective authors. One can hardly think that here is a case of deliberate plagiarism—and yet, what is the explanation of so curious a coincidence as exists here in the work of two contemporary writers—one in England, the other in America—who have, in all probability, never communicated with each other? The correct answer to the question would be of interest in solving some of the queer psychological problems that are perennially present in literature.

WOMAN THROUGH THE AGES

Prof. Emil Reich Writes a Highly Interesting Study of the Wife and Mother; Matron and Maid of Various Countries and Epochs of History.

SOME AMERICAN SHORTCOMINGS.

Our Feminine Type Held to be Faulty—A Group of Eighteenth Century Celebrities Discussed by Horace Bleackley.

IT would be difficult for the modern historian to select a more exacting task, though it be never so absorbing and entrancing, than to chronicle the part played by women in the State in the dominant periods which may be roughly estimated to cover some 6,000 years. Of necessity such a labor must entail a minute record of intellectual attainment and development, intimate habits and customs in the home, of the attitude of wife and mother toward husband and children, and of the relation of woman to the policy and polity of each period and nation coming within the scope of such an undertaking. It is quite possible that the paucity of such chronicles can be accounted for by the fact that the majority of serious historians confine themselves to other fields of endeavor for the reason that the latter yield more bountiful harvests in proportion to the amount of effort expended, and receive a more cordial welcome from the reading public.

One historian, however, Emil Reich, has brought to the task of chronicling woman an enthusiasm which has aided materially in the achievement of a very commendable result. In his latest work, "Woman Through the Ages,"* Prof. Reich says, in a modest prefatory note, that "all that, in the present state of available sources, could be done was to give a number of more or less interesting notes on the condition and influence of woman in a few centres of Western civilization." The close student of his work, however, will reach the inevitable conclusion that he has done much more than this.

The extensive bibliography reveals the painstaking library student, while the style is that of the lecturer. The work contains one flight of eloquence: a description of the Venus de Milo which is almost fanatical in its intensity of expression.

There will be one dissenter from some of Prof. Reich's views and conclusions, Ferrero of Italy. And there will be many in this country who will not commend some of the comparisons in which American women figure, although these are the expressions of a close observer after a sojourn of five years in the United States. His concluding chapter, on "Women in America," will raise a storm of protest, although the author declares that he does not "in the least mean to reproach the women of the States," and that he has said the same things about the women of America in former books and articles.

The author naturally begins with the consideration of Egyptian women, and a large share of this chapter is devoted to the activities of Cleopatra. "Domestic life in Egypt," he tells us, "tended toward the emancipation and honoring of women." The immense power held by the women of Babylon is noted, and it is mentioned as a result of this power that they were admitted to the privileges of education. It seems as probable that the power of these women was a sequence of the educational prerogative, for without it they would have been unable, it would seem, to engage in the lawsuits and commercial transactions as recorded on their contract tablets.

The Greek woman is dealt with at length. It is impossible, of course, to consider her devotion, obedience, and austere patriotism without summarizing briefly the history of Greece itself. Although, as the author states, Greek civilization was essentially a man's civilization, we learn from his researches that the suffragist and the feminist have their prototypes in ancient Greece. Of the Spartan women he says: "Nobly, indeed, they served the State, but the claims of imperialism demanded from them the sacrifice of all that is most truly womanly. An almost exact parallel may be found in the American woman of to-day, who, with the Spartan virtues, has inherited alas! the Spartan vices."

There is abundant evidence, in the chapter on

*WOMAN THROUGH THE AGES. By Emil Reich. Portraits and illustrations. In two volumes. Vol. I. Pp. ix.-372; Vol. II. Pp. xii.-394. 8vo. Cloth. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Per volume, $3.50.

LADIES FAIR AND FRAIL: SKETCHES OF THE DEMI-MONDE DURING THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By Horace Bleackley. With portraits. In one volume. Pp. vi.-324. 8vo. Cloth. London and New York: John Lane Company. $4.

"the Roman Woman," of the stern virtues of the old Roman matrons, of whom Cornelia may be considered the type. Many concrete examples are mentioned to indicate the decadence into which the empire had fallen at a later date. Seneca said: "The ladies do not reckon the years by the number of Consuls, but by the number of their husbands." And Tertullian added: "Divorce is now looked upon as the sole fruit of marriage."

The marriage customs, dress, status, and activities of the Byzantine and mediæval women and of the women of the Renaissance are described and discussed in chronological order, but space does not permit more than this bare reference to the subjects. The mediæval woman in the convent is considered in a separate chapter. In this chapter the author makes the rather curious statement that St. Francis of Assisi is the only true Christian since Christ. Prof. Reich describes in detail a mediæval beauty, and adds: "We may merely add that her extravagance in dress would have done credit to an American woman of to-day. There is no rose without a thorn, no woman without some attractive perversity."

We are informed that the coarseness of the ancestress in the Middle Ages of the middle-class and lower-class woman of to-day "was not cloaked by the hypocrisy which is to-day rampant all over Europe and America. The burgher woman was ill-educated and violent in temper, uncouth in manners, and foul of speech. She tried to tyrannize over her husband, and would beat him when she could, being often, in her turn, soundly belabored."

There is a separate chapter devoted to Joan of Arc and another to St. Teresa. In considering the women of the Renaissance, the author devotes a few pages to superstition, demoniacal possession, and the like. "Superstition will never die," he declares. "The crystal gazers in Chicago to-day, amid the much-vaunted American culture, are no more anachronisms than the astrologers and witches who conferred with the greatest lights of the Renaissance." He says of Isabella of Spain: "The pretty legend that Isabella pledged her jewels to assist in dispatching Columbus on his voyage is a myth. What, alas! is not fiction is her terrible persecution of the Jews."

The second volume of this work includes chapters on Englishwomen of the Tudor period, Englishwomen of the Stuart period, the women around Louis XIV. and Louis XV., women of the salons, women of the French Revolution, Englishwomen of the eighteenth century, women of the time of the French Empire, and literary women of the nineteenth century. There is also a chapter dealing with the feminism of the nineteenth century.

While this work must be accorded a high place in the reference library of the historian, it may as well be admitted at once that it is chiefly interesting to the casual reader in this country on account of the final chapter, that on "Women in America." As to the merits of the views expressed therein there will be a wide divergence of opinion. Prof. Reich says that for previous expressions of the same views he has been treated to wall-shaking criticism on account of his "ignorance" and "willful misrepresentation." However, as he remarks, he has survived all that, and he proceeds calmly to restate his opinions. Here are some of them:

"These women—the American maid and wife—are fundamentally different from their sisters in Europe, whether in the past or present. Far from taking the slightest interest in man, they look down upon him. Man in America plays neither first nor second fiddle, he does not even beat the drum. He is the mere lamplighter of the orchestra of life in the United States."

"Nothing is more common in the States than to be asked by one of their 'bright' women, 'How do you do this or that thing? What trick have you for doing it!' In their minds, in their innermost minds, they are firmly convinced that * * * all the great artists have their 'tricks' with which they work upon the audience. In native elemental talent they do not believe at all. How could they? They have themselves not the trace of such talent."

"There are over twelve million pianos in American houses, used mostly by women; yet there is not a single American pianiste of even the third order. There are thousands of schools for American women, but there is not a single American master of note or a melody."

"I gravely doubt that the American woman is not and can not be anything like the type of womanhood that, from the Hellenes downward, all European nations have considered as the ideal model."

"Woman, then, in America cannot develop, and has never developed, that peculiar charm of either beauty or grace that in Europe has always been held to be the greatest power of women."

"The last word, then, in American womanhood is this, that they represent actually what the ancient Greek myths (if myths they be) represented symbolically—a realm of Amazons grafted upon a realm of man."

"The old Greek Amazon is indeed the evident archtype of the women of the United States."

The best excuse that can be advanced for the production of biographies of "distinguished" members of the demi-monde of any period is that trustworthy records of their intrigues furnish a more or less accurate index of the manners and customs and moral tone of that period.

Mr. Horace Bleackley, in "Ladies Fair and Frail, Sketches of the Demi-Monde During the Eighteenth Century," has treated his subject in a manner at once serious and indicating a great deal of patient and painstaking investigation. As he remarks of himself and his work: "To the best of his ability he has endeavored to tell the truth, and he trusts that some historian of the future, who will do for the social history what Lecky has done for the political and constitutional history of the eighteenth century, will find instruction in his pages."

Mr. Bleackley has selected six women as the subjects of his sketches. They are Fanny Murray, Kitty Fisher, Nancy Parsons, Kitty Kennedy, Grace Dalrymple Elliot, and Gertrude Mahon. One of these, Kitty Fisher, is perhaps entitled to recognition chiefly for the reason that Sir Joshua Reynolds painted her portrait no less than five times. Nancy Parsons and Mrs. Elliot were both painted by Gainsborough.

THE PRINCE'S PRANKS.

IN "The Prince's Pranks," by Charles Lowe, (John Lane Company,) the author narrates as veraciously as his imagination allows the facts regarding the visit of the present Emperor of Germany to his grandmother's jubilee. Perhaps it is a violation of confidence thus baldly to identify the hero of the tale, but no particular harm is likely to result, while it serves the useful purpose of telling the reader exactly what sort of novel this is. Other writers may occupy themselves with lords and ladies—here is a book full of the private lives of Princes and royalties, and an inside account of events which the newspapers failed to report suitably when the jubilee fêtes filled their pages.

A Queen's messenger, it seems, was delayed by the breaking down of the steamer which carried him and his dispatches regarding impending hostilities between England and Russia. The Queen's messenger most naturally surrendered his dispatch bag to a passing torpedo boat, whose commander, en route to the jubilee, undertook to deliver it in London. But he delayed delivery until Russia changed its warlike purpose, and that is why peace was kept. Moreover, the Prince investigated an Anarchist conspiracy in the company of this same Queen's messenger and averted a plot to kill so many Kings and Queens at one explosion that the blood runs cold to think of it. There are balls and banquets and an elaborate exposure of the inside workings of a newspaper—as seen from the outside.

In short, this is a historical novel, devoted not to the details of dynasties and diplomats, but to the everyday happenings in the lives of the highly placed. Perhaps the things narrated happened just so. Anyway, they might have happened so, and perhaps they ought to have happened so, if they did not. In any case the tale is entertainingly told, and not a few are likely to prefer it to a better book whose author might be cabined, cribbed, and confined by facts.

Financing a Famous Journey

When about to start out upon the famous "Sentimental Journey," Laurence Sterne wrote the following note: "Dear Garrick—Upon reviewing my finances this morning, with some unforeseen expenses, I find I should set out with less than a prudent man ought. Will you lend me £20?—Yours, L. Sterne." The great actor was the soul of generosity, and no doubt his reverence got the money.

ENGLISH HOUSES AND FURNISHINGS

Mr. Sparrow Writes a Pleasing History of British Homes—Some Hints Upon Interior Decorations.

MR. SPARROW'S account of the English house* goes back as far as the third century B. C. The houses of that period, remains of which are found at Glastonbury, were round and oval cabins made with posts set upright in a solid platform, then wattled and plastered with clay.

Back to this form modern scientists are sending us, with their demand for rounded rooms, in which are no corners to form dustbins, for the minimum amount of furniture and the fewest possible excrescences upon the walls.

In the long interval between the Glastonbury houses and the present, however, many variations in style have been developed, and Mr. Sparrow's analysis of the special characteristics belonging to the different periods is simple and straightforward and exceedingly helpful to the lay reader. His warning that one style melts slowly away and almost imperceptibly into another is one to be kept in mind, as the curse of all histories of art as well as of all histories of civic life, is emphasis upon arbitrary divisions which never have existed and never could.

It aids, however, in the clarification of one's impression of the development of English architecture if a certain general name is given to the prevalent type of a period and certain peculiarities are noted as belonging to it.

Thus we make our way more or less rapidly from the Saxon timber work to the rough-hewn Norman columns and masculine decoration, thence to the golden thirteenth early English, the period in which was inaugurated, under Henry III., the English home; to the later Gothic, in which the English ideal of privacy was beginning to prevail; through the Elizabethan and Jacobean styles, the Queen Anne style, for the composite picturesqueness of which the author has an unexpected word of approbation; and the Georgian, in which the quality of thoroughness is conspicuous.

It is no easy task to hold the reader's interest in such an account without sacrificing many of the essentials in favor of the superficial appeal of the subject, and the author is to be congratulated on the happy balance struck.

In closing he makes an unusual plea for the castigation of the modern architect through newspaper criticism. Public opinion, he says, should be an artist's critic as well as his client:

> At present he never feels that whip with a thousand thongs which newspapers keep for writers, painters, actors, and dramatists. A writer of a bad play is flogged in one week by all the leading newspapers in England, for those in country places quote from the best-known London critics. Indeed, there is so much ado that a bad play might well be a danger to the British Empire. Yet it does harm only to the dramatist and his company; while a single bad plumber, a single slipshod builder, does more mischief in a year than all the bad plays written in a century.
>
> What we need, then, first and foremost, is newspaper criticism for all who are engaged in house architecture.

In his second volume Mr. Sparrow enters the field of interior decoration and treats it with the same thoroughness and comprehensiveness which he shows in discussing the framework of the house.

With all his opinions no follower of Whistler could agree, and some of his arguments against special features are more amusing than convincing. The mortality caused by children walking through large window panes is probably negligible, for example, yet it is seriously put forward as a reason for using smaller panes. His fundamental assumption, however, that "everything in household art must be fit for its purpose, and assure us by its look that it is so," is worthy of respect, though not so terse as Morris's dictum: "Have nothing in a house that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful."

Mr. Sparrow complains rather bitterly of the whole British attitude toward windows, fostering that they are first built too large for the rooms and the comfort of have is loudly talked about, then the comfort is got rid of by means of thick "blinds" and superabundant curtains, and he adds that "those blinds outside windows which on rare occasions do duty as awnings pay too much honor to the few hot days which come to us now and then in July and August"—a sentiment manifestly unfitted to the American climate.

In discussing the treatment of walls the same suggestion is made that has recently been emphasized by American writers on art: that young painters should devote themselves to mural decoration instead of to the slow-selling easel picture; but even while advocating the taking up of decoration by artists, the actual difficulty of getting them to work together is fully recognized.

> Artists are individualists; each stands apart from his fellow and has no wish to be a unit in a fighting regiment. He would rather fall as a lonely scout. On several occasions I have listened to a few artists discussing a projected society of work, and in each case they saw the practical scheme from so many points of view that it became hopelessly unworkable; indeed, they soon lost their wish to carry it out, all their enthusiasm having escaped in talk, like steam through a kettle's spout.

Perhaps it is not sufficiently recognized that the training of a painter of easel pictures is not very well adapted to the creation of purely decorative work, and while the natural taste and the practiced eye would undoubtedly be of great advantage, much more would be needed to make of an artist a good decorator. The time undoubtedly is coming when schools of decoration will be established in as much profusion as schools of art, and such books as this excellent little volume by Mr. Sparrow will then be less needed.

*THE ENGLISH HOUSE: How to Judge Its Periods and Styles. By W. Shaw Sparrow. New York: The John Lane Company, 1909. $2.

HINTS ON HOUSE FURNISHING. By W. Shaw Sparrow. New York: The John Lane Company, 1909. $2.50.

MODERN FRENCH PAINTING.

PROF. D. CADY EATON, in his new work, "A Handbook of Modern French Painting," (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.,) states that the volume is for travelers who desire more information about modern French painting than is given in ordinary guide books and have not the more extensive volumes of history and criticism at hand. It includes brief biographies of French artists of note, as well as many minor men, and criticisms of their work. It also includes a list of the provincial museums of France and their principal possessions, not the least valuable feature of the book.

A work of precisely this character is so much needed as a reference book that it would be welcome were its merits fewer than they are. In general it is a fair and candid statement of a personal point of view, and when the author's sympathies are withheld he does his subject the justice of ample quotation from more admiring critics. Thus, although declaring that the pictures of Carrière appear to the ordinary observer "as if they were bathed in a murky mist and as if in seeking originality he had cultivated eccentricity and discarded sobriety and order," he quotes Marcel's more adequate account of the painter's style and method.

Prof. Eaton also quotes Marcel and Mauclair on the technical side of impressionism. The most that he can do for Monet is, however, to state that certain pictures proclaim him a genius, who, "with proper preparation and discipline," would have been "one of the greatest painters of the nineteenth century." He speaks vehemently against his choice of subjects, and declares that the "Bar des Folies Bergeres" at the Luxembourg "shows how low a painter can fall who has nothing but cleverness to back him."

Degas is treated in a somewhat cursory manner, and his great quality—precision of draughtsmanship—is not mentioned. Bonnat calls forth the eulogistic comment: "He is the greatest power in France today against ignorance, presumption, and pretense; the best living example of the virtue of hard and unremitting labor."

These are mere straws that show the direction of the author's predilection. He has given us a handbook of genuine value, and his opinions are emphatically expressed, which in a handbook has certainly the virtue of novelty.

An Armless Historian.

Though severely handicapped by physical infirmity—he was born without arms—Dr. Karl Lohmeyer, Professor of History at the University of Königsberg, whose death at the age of 67 was recently announced, won for himself a considerable reputation as historian and critic. He was the author of a number of interesting works, among them "Geschichte von Ost and West Preussen" and "Herzog Albrecht von Preussen."

MIND OF MAN IN THE MAKING

The Economy and Training of Memory and the Psychology of Thinking Discussed in New Books.

WE seem to be agreed to-day that the greatest work to be done in reform is educational work, and that all else can be nothing but patching and substitution. So one welcomes the number of psychological and pedagogic books—even though they cannot all be original and inspiring—simply because they lead in the right direction.*

"The Economy and Training of Memory," by Henry J. Watt, is a little book whose spirit is far better than the practical information it conveys. Psychology is still feeling its way with experiments that strike one as crude and unreliable. But though this book reveals no new psychological principle, it contains suggestions that might be fruitful to the teacher, and some advice as to methods of memorizing poetry and prose that may help the general reader. The two chief needs in memorizing are the will to remember and interest or delight in the subject matter. Adults and children, claims this writer, have equal powers of memory—other things being equal—and children, apart from the fact that they have less on their minds, appear to remember better because they intend to remember—it is their business—and also because they believe they can. To trust one's memory is essential. "Most of us are slaves to our bad opinion of ourselves." For the sake of strengthening this trust, and also to exclude false associations, which have later to be corrected, the teacher should avoid, when possible, letting the child give a wrong or hesitating reply, and wait until he is almost certain recall will be correct.

Much obvious psychologizing seems necessarily to be repeated in each book. But it is relieved by such flashes of idealism as this:

> Man does not live to remember, and any system of education which appeals mainly to the memory has so far failed to meet its purpose. Man lives to think, to know, to feel, and to do. * * * Without the spirit of truth and beauty memory is but the graveyard of experience.

A book dealing with these more fundamental problems of psychology and education is "The Psychology of Thinking," by Dr. Miller. His stand is that of the biological psychologist in accord with all advanced psychology—who sees the organism as a whole, wherein each part functions for the sake of the whole self, and none for special ends of its own. Every function is to fulfill a need of the organism, and so thought, too, is to fulfill the need of adjusting means to ends. Every thought begins in a problem. And the function of all thought, from the child's to the philosopher's, is the same, only the technique of thought is improved and diversified to meet the more complex problem. The need to think, therefore, is more important than the system or formal technique which can be perfected functionally only in response to this end.

> Teaching is as much concerned with the development of new needs on the part of the child as it is with the imparting of facts.

The best teacher is "the teacher of the everlasting Why?" And the best subjects are those rich in problems evolved from experience, such as manual training and laboratory work. All subjects should be made to yield the concrete and interesting—that is, needful—problem. Interest means motive, and there can be no thinking worthy of the name without some motive for it on the thinker's part. Therefore, formal discipline in the methods of thinking, without the child's cooperative interest, can lead only to superficial appearance of thought and "a juggling with symbols." The finished product of the school exhibit and kindergarten, the product of a training in technique without the original thought that alone can justify or use it, is of less value than the crudest expression of creative thought.

Later chapters deal with the most developed technique of thought, with reasoning, with abstract and consciously controlled methods of thought. And since will is action controlled by ideas, reason alone at last can make man free.

It is a book for teachers and schoolmen, and for them, perhaps, too elementary, too consciously modeled on other well-known psychologies. But its main idea, that of function in thought, of all activity whatsoever being in response to some need of the organism, makes the thinker ask another question that belongs, perhaps, in the realm of philosophy: What is the supreme need, the need of needs, the function of life?

As the book on memory needed the book on thought to fulfill it, so the book on thought, needs some other fulfillment, and is but a small member of a democracy of educational books that are seeking salvation through knowledge.

*THE ECONOMY AND TRAINING OF MEMORY. By Henry J. Watt, Lecturer on Psychology in the University of Glasgow. Pp. 128. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 60 cents.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THINKING. By Irving Elgar Miller, Ph. D., Department of Psychology and Pedagogy, State Normal School, Milwaukee, Wis. Pp. xxv, 302. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

JOHN DAVIDSON'S VERSE.

THE last volume of the verses of John Davidson, with the preface which was the poet's valedictory before he put an end to his own life—that preface has already been printed in these columns—does not neet the approval of the reviewers who distribute praise and blame in that Fleet Street which has been more than once the burden of Davidson's song. One critic declares that the "jargon of modern science" may not be made into true poetry. Another says that Davidson was obsessed by interstellar immensities and thus rendered a megalomaniac.

No doubt both are partly right. The last volume, entitled "Fleet Street, and Other Poems," (Mitchell Kennerley,) contains passages in which the divine fire has been inadequate to fuse the jargon of modern science into the poetic idea. An enumeration of elements—

> Carbon, iron, copper, and silicon,
> Zinc and aluminum,

—lacks that trail of associations with whole human life which might make a similar list of words of elder mintage seem like a string of jewels. A line like

> Drainpipes, sewage, and sweepings of the street.

though it be set over against the starry heavens—"matter of infinite beauty and delight," because at least it is of the same substance "whereof the furthest stars consist"—is calculated to shock the fastidious into missing the real sublimity of the poet's conception of the oneness of all things. And when fancy soars to the point where Fleet Street and the rings of Saturn are all mingled with their several destinies in the remote whirling eddies of the chaos from which they came, the conception certainly staggers the ordinary mind. So does the resolution of the human beings who walk in Fleet Street into "hydrogen, azote, oxygen, carbon phosphorus, chlorine, sulphur, iron, calcium, kalium, natrum, manganese." Obviously this long list instead of driving home the idea of the oneness of all things merely disconcerts the attention. Yet that the poem on Fleet Street is a real poem there can be hardly any doubt. Read these passages wherein the talk is of bricks and Saturn's rings:

> —I think
> The admirable patience of the bricks
> May fail them of a Sunday. Imagine it:
> To be for ages unalterable brick,
> Sans speech, or motion, nameless in a wall!

Yet the bricks are urged to forego the envy of "the exalted destiny of Saturn's belts."

> The shapeless fragments that make up
> Aesthetic marvel in Saturn's girdles sigh
> Disconsolately, as they chafe and grind
> Each other. Such an enviable fate
> As that of any single solid brick
> In Fleet Street, London, well and truly laid.
> A moulded, tempered necessary brick
> In that most famous faubourg of the world!

No one need find fault with the juxtaposition of the rings of Saturn and the bricks. It is the business of poets to find analogies between things widest apart on the prose plain and cleave through thereby to truth prose could never find.

"The Song of Fleet Street," has already been quoted in THE BOOK REVIEW. It has a lyrical lilt undeniable and sweeping in spite of the words in it which are new to balladry—or even the dictionary—as "mobus," London's new short cut to automobile omnibus.

The poem on the Crystal Palace, too, is a poem—not in every line, but in many and by virtue of what all the lines convey—though it begins by characterizing the place as a "contraption." Substitute Coney Island, allowing for a few changes, and even a stay-at-home American may catch the spirit of the thing.

In short, these poems should be read with certain prejudices in leash. So read it will appear that though the faults are great the merits are greater. One need not even lift hands in horror because in the poem "Cain," where the first of homicides is telling his own story, Cain appears as a humaner man than Abel—Abel who slew dumb creatures to make a sacrifice. There is no reason, in an age when antivivisectionists openly prefer to see the child die rather than experiment upon the dog, why Cain's view of his brother's blood sacrifice should not take on such a hue—why it should not lead to the sacrifice of Abel in the end in a very exalted mood indeed.

Eighteen Hundred Libraries.

Carnegie libraries established among the English-speaking peoples of the globe, including New Zealand, Australia, and the West Indies, now total 1,800.

ARCHITECTURAL DEVELOPMENTS

Grecian and Mediaeval Types Considered in New Books by Prof. Marquand and Mr. Simpson.

AMONG the mass of writing upon architectural themes it is pleasant to record two recent works* which, although covering widely different periods in history, are remarkable for the scope and inclusiveness of treatment of their respective subjects. Each of these books has the merit of being designed on broad and simple lines, not overloaded with detail or obscured by technicalities.

Prof. Marquand's book is an example of skill and judgment in collecting a quantity of information and arranging it in condensed form. The manner in which this information is given indicates that the volume is intended primarily as a textbook of Greek architecture, a compendium of specific facts, imparting but little fresh knowledge of the subject and advancing few original theories, rather than a treatise approaching it with critical "appreciation," from an aesthetic point of view.

As an architectural textbook, therefore, the work concerns itself slightly with either history or archaeology. Historically it traces the development by means of continued artistic experimentation of the tendency to make an exact science of architecture. Archaeologically it gives a careful comparison of the various architectural forms in the archaic, the classic, and the Hellenistic period, dealing with them in natural sequence: First, foundations and walls, with their openings; then piers and columns with their entablatures, then roofs and ceilings.

Matters of composition and style, of proportion, the most subtle yet striking quality of classical architecture, and of both painted and sculptured decoration, receive due consideration. Not only the temple, as the highest expression of the architectural genius of the Greeks, but also such monuments as civic defenses, market places, gymnasia, stadia, baths, museums, libraries, palaces, tombs, and ships, are described in the light of recent excavations. Some historical account of the purposes for which these buildings were erected naturally follows the description of them, yet the survey is focused on the buildings themselves.

Altogether the book, composed of clear, concise, straightforward statements even on such points as still remain open to dispute, contains much valuable information and is singularly free from theoretical opinion. The text is not too technical for readers who possess some familiarity with architectural terms, and it is enriched with abundant photographic reproductions and drawings of sections and plans.

The same quality of sympathetic understanding of a still more difficult subject distinguishes Mr. Simpson's work on mediaeval architecture. His aim, likewise, is "to trace the development of architecture through the planning, construction, materials, and principles of design of the buildings described," with frequent reference to the influences which shaped that development.

In so doing, in describing the examples in different countries, he points out with admirable impartiality the beauties and defects of each. Professing great admiration for French Gothic, he is the more willing to admit its superiority over English Gothic, since the view formerly prevalent among students of architecture that "Gothic was born and bred, lived and died in France," and that "English art was but the crumbs that fell from the Frenchman's table," is giving way to "an increasing readiness to acknowledge the beauty of English art and wherein it excels." In this impartiality of judgment Mr. Simpson never fails to strike a personal note; also he is careful never to draw sharp dividing lines between the Gothic and the Romanesque styles, which, he maintains, are not independent and separate, but "parts of one great style, the greatest of all the arched styles of the world."

Unlike Mr. Marquand's work, this volume deals only with ecclesiastical architecture. Secular buildings receive scant consideration. The first half treats in detail of the parts of churches, walls, piers, arches, buttresses, windows, with their tracery, &c. The second half describes the churches themselves. Throughout the book is displayed an intimate, first-hand knowledge of the buildings, not only from mechanical measurements, but also from artistic survey, from notes, drawings, and photographs, which, together with plans and sections, form attractive illustrations to this valuable and illuminative volume.

*GREEK ARCHITECTURE. By Allan Marquand. With illustrations. One volume. 8vo. cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.25.

A HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL DEVELOPMENT. Vol. II. Mediaeval pp. 1-375. By F. M. Simpson. With illustrations. London: Longmans, Green & Co. Per volume, $6.

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A CAREFUL STUDY OF DIVERSIONS

In "The People at Play" Mr. Hartt Writes a Valuable and Entertaining Work on Sociology.

IF Mr. Rollin Lynde Hartt has not opened up a new field in his book "The People at Play" (Houghton Mifflin Company, $1.50 net) he has brought a new light to bear on the diversions and recreations of the so-called lower classes. His study is as entertaining as fiction and perhaps more instructive than some more serious attempts at sociology. The manner in which the "submerged tenth" seeks its least reprehensible pleasures is a subject not devoid of interest to those earnest workers in social betterment who shed sweetness and light by means of Browning and Pater.

Follow, for instance, the crowd which streams into the stuffy places known as "the home of burlesque," for, Mr. Hartt points out, "burlesque reflects with pitiless accuracy the mental life of its audience. * * * Incapable of sustained attention, assertive memory, logical inference, or that range of consciousness which groups many incidents into a harmonious whole, so that events shall flow riverlike to a fated destination, they abhor the drama and adore burlesque—for its very faults." The vapid humor, slapstick comedy, blare of "music," and broad suggestiveness, Mr. Hartt finds, have at least the merit of purveying enjoyment to these victims of arrested development, and it is quite probable that what appears insufferable to finer degrees of intelligence is harmless to the habitués of such places.

The amusement park is a prominent feature in the life of this class; let us admit, with Mr. Hartt, that the painfully acquired superiority of the more enlightened is apt to slough off before the barbaric appeal of those mechanical contrivances by which we coquette with danger. For at bottom the fascination of these places lies in the satisfaction they offer to that morbid instinct which leads men to congregate before a prison when a criminal is to be executed, or to crowd around the victim of a street accident. "The people crave three things only—a chance to wonder, a chance to shudder, and a chance to be scared out of their wits." "Nevertheless," remarks the author, "I cannot escape the pathetic humor of the whole tumultuous situation. What more ludicrous and what more sad than the spectacle of vast hordes of people rushing to the ocean side to escape the city's din and crowds and nervous strain, and once within sight and sound of the waves, courting worse din, denser crowds, and an infinitely more devastating nervous strain inside an inclosure whence the ocean cannot possibly be seen?"

The same morbidity exists in the appeal of the dime museum, with its freaks and horrors, and not until we reach the chapter on "The World in Motion" do we come to truly healthful and encouraging features in the amusement of the masses. Here is necessity for continuity of thought; here is the universal appeal of the fine art of pantomime. The moving picture shows, Mr. Hartt points out, are of educational value—not obtrusively, but gradually and gently so. There are many interesting points considered in this chapter. Melodrama, in which "milieu may vary, types never," is analyzed with a good deal of humor, as well as with a keen appreciation of its value. "And what, after all, is melodrama? The Ten Commandments in red fire."

Society—the society of the dance halls—is elucidated for the benefit of those who believe that the masses have few pleasures. Nellie Groogan's "steady" may have been a "pick-up," but Nellie may very well be perfectly "straight." She may have ambitions and rise above her early station in life; Mr. Hartt ventures an individual study not without interest. He finds "The Muses in the Back Street," where literature is represented by Bertha M. Clay, music by popular selections on the graphophone, and art by a course in a correspondence school. Thence come the recruits to "amateur nights," where the hook is less feared than applause is desired. On the whole, the back street takes its intellectual and aesthetic frolics none too seriously; the muses appreciate the situation. "Many are they who go to and fro among the people dosing them with Browning, hanging pre-Raphaelite incomprehensibilities upon tenement walls, and prating of Bach and Beethoven. * * * Single ladies from Pieria know better. If they will pardon the discourtesy, I desire to point out that they enjoy a historic perspective of at least twenty-five centuries. It has taught them patience; also to grasp the principle enunciated in our day by Mr. George Ade: 'When uplifting get underneath.'"

The concluding chapter is devoted to "The National Sport," and describes how, as Hashimura Togo phrases it, "All-America persons be setted in state of very hoarse condition."

Mr. Hartt is a close observer, and if at times his pictures seem sordid and unpleasant, they may be accepted as neither false nor unsympathetic. The book may be heartily commended alike to the student and to the general reader as a unique and interesting contribution to the literature of sociology. The illustrations by the author are, like the text, full of verve and humor.

JOAN OF THE HILLS.

AUSTRALIA as a field for fiction has been, perhaps, unduly neglected since the days when the ticket-of-leave man and Botany Bay used to furnish so much of the local color of crime. Some years ago a very striking and vigorous tale, called "The Spur," published over the signature of G. B. Lancaster, owed its inspiration to the life of the bush and the sheep run, but there has been nothing of the sort since that sticks in the memory of the reviewer. One may therefore welcome the attempt involved in the present volume, "Joan of the Hills," (The John Lane Company,) in which the author, T. B. Clegg, has used Australian material to some purpose.

The narrative concerns the fortunes of a very uninteresting and weak-kneed Englishman—a briefless barrister who has taken to the colonies and counter-jumping for the living the law failed to afford him. But it depends for its dramatic and romantic appeal upon a handsome Australian girl, aided and abetted by a youngster, the weak-kneed person's son, and for its special flavor upon a sort of David Harum of the bush, a shrewd old Australian general storekeeper and money lender. Old Peter Honey, in the course of business and conversation, is frequently reminded of a story, which he then and there relates. Usually these stories concern some bargain or some point of the great art of doing your neighbor before you are done by him. Old Peter, of course, is not less on that account a "white man" and has a heart of gold.

The tale opens on a "great grand night" at Gray's Inn, London, when two gentlemen in chambers, coming home from the feast find a very dirty little boy of five years old deposited on the landing with a tag attached. The boy is the fruit of an early and injudicious matrimonial venture of one of the gentlemen. The tubbing of the boy provides the first hint of the author's not very subtle but genuine style of humor.

Once in Australia, the story, apart from the anecdotes of old Peter and the useful lessons in life to be derived from the spectacle of a trained barrister engaged in wrapping up packages of tea and selling red herrings over the counter, drops into one of the stock plots of melodrama—naturally an excellent plot for the purpose, or it would not be stock.

The briefless one falls in love with his employer's daughter, who does not know that there is a wife still alive. Another man with a name smelling of aristocracy—Courtenay—is cast for villain and marplot; the familiar figure who sometimes struts the stage in evening dress and a topper, or at other times appears in puttees and breeches. The action grows quite swift and stirring. There is a night when the villain traps Joan, the girl, alone in his house; there is a fire in the bush and a mad ride—in which Joan and the boy's father take part—to rescue the tall strippling that has grown up out of the gamin of five once deposited at the door; there is a grim scene with a shotgun, and business of changing the date of a letter which makes in Mr. Anthony Hope's phrase "such an enormous difference." In brief, the book is readable and even exciting, in spite of the shortcomings of the hero. Except with Mr. Richard Harding Davis, heroic heroes are no longer the fashion. The hero of modern fiction is the magnificent heroine. Joan is suitably magnificent.

"Splotch" in Fiction.

There is such a word as "blotch"; there is such a word as "splash," but why do the writers of American fiction blend them in "splotch," and what do they fancy that it means?

BOUNTIFUL GIFTS OF MOTHER EARTH

Experiments With an Abandoned Farm and Their Results Entertainingly Narrated by Mrs. Saint Maur.

WHAT the abandoned farm is capable of returning to man where common sense methods of cultivation are adopted is shown most convincingly in Mrs. Kate V. Saint Maur's book, *"The Earth's Bounty." It is actually refreshing, when one hears so much of abandoned farms, the sterility of the soil and the inability to raise even enough apples from a fair sized orchard to supply one family with Summer and Winter fruit, to come across such a plain, practical recital of what ordinary mortals may do.

"Since Mother Earth has been so bountiful in her gifts to us," says Mrs. Saint Maur, "I don't mind admitting that a sense of unconfessed failure prompted us to abandon city life, for we were true Metropolitan tramps, who had chased fame and fortune half over the world and had only succeeded in gathering a few stray laurel leaves, which were fast dying for want of sufficient lucre to keep them alive."

Many a discouraged and weary town dweller has doubtless felt much the same. Some have tried the country life and have returned, poorer, perhaps, and imbued with the belief that the combination of farming for pleasure and profit is a myth. Those who are still thinking of following the example of our author will receive encouragement from her experiences.

The theme that stands out prominently in her book is nothing more than the adaptation of common sense principles. Advanced methods of cultivation, call them scientific, if you will, were adopted wherever necessary, but this really means the use of common sense to triumph over ignorance and failures. For instance, there was a six-acre orchard on the farm. A dealer offered $70 for the crop the first year, remarking that in the past he had often paid $300 and $400. This started an investigation. The trees had been neglected for years. They were full of holes and gaping wounds, while borers and insects were completing the destruction. No wonder the apple crop had dwindled. Common sense methods of tree preservation gradually brought the orchard back to its old-time productiveness. Two years later the apples sold for $200, and in later years the profits were sometimes as high as $600. Perhaps every reader can recall from one to a score of orchards where a little wisdom in caring for the trees would enable the apples to take care of themselves.

Mrs. Saint Maur scored one of her greatest triumphs in reclaiming a ten-acre field that had been plowed shallow for years and was a waste of self sown grass and weeds. Her landlord, she says, had a horror of deep plowing, but venturing to quote a Cornell professor as an authority for thinking that it would benefit that field, she received the natural verdict from the old-fashioned skeptical farmer that the place would go to the devil with such quackery. The purchase of some permanent grass seed at $2.50 a bushel was regarded as another instance of unparalleled foolishness and extravagance. How the work was done with the expense is related in interesting detail and at the end of the second year the once useless field showed a cash profit of $504.

The original farm of 12 acres first taken was enlarged in time by securing one of over 100 acres adjoining, and farming on a somewhat extended scale was profitably conducted. The author gives many helpful hints about the care and breeding of horses, poultry, sheep, goats, and even hogs. She raised Winter violets, too, with pronounced success. There were occasional failures and disappointments, but these were afterward charged up to valuable experiences. The book is by no means a treatise on scientific farming. It is a practical statement of practical things, written entertainingly and yet filled with helpful suggestions that can hardly fail to be of aid to every patient tiller of the soil or the amateur lover of life in the country, where he can do a little cultivating on his own hook.

Housekeeping to Lawmaking.

The Delineator, which has given suffragists and anti-suffragists various opportunities to air their views, announces for the September number an article on "Being a Woman Legislator," by Mrs. Alma Lafferty, the only woman member of the Colorado Legislature. Mrs Lafferty has been persuaded to tell just how it seems for a woman to turn from housekeeping to lawmaking.

*THE EARTH'S BOUNTY. By Kate V. Saint Maur, author of "A Self-Supporting Home." Illustrated. Pp. xii.-430. 12mo. Cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. Price, $1.75.

BRIEF REVIEWS OF LATELY PUBLISHED BOOKS

"THE APOSTLE OF ALASKA."

JOHN W. ARCTANDER'S "The Apostle of Alaska" (Fleming H. Revell Company, $1.50,) contains the story of William Duncan's lifework as a missionary among the Indians of British Columbia and Alaska—the story of a phenomenal man and a marvelous career.

"Duncan," said the chief officer of one of the British missionary societies, pointing on his map to a locality near the northwestern extremity of the American Continent, "the society contemplates opening a mission at this place, among one of the most savage tribes of Indians of the Northwest coast; but as any missionary sent there will have to take his life in his hands and perhaps will never return, it does not feel like taking the responsibility of sending any one there unless he would practically volunteer his services. Your name has been suggested. Will you go?"

Mr. Duncan instantly replied that he was willing to go and that he could start within an hour. He left Southampton for British Columbia early the following week, a passenger on H. M. S. Satellite, landed near Victoria, B. C., June 13, 1857, and reached Fort Simpson, where he was to begin his missionary work, Oct. 1, 1857.

Fort Simpson was a frontier post of the Hudson's Bay Company. For over sixty years the Hudson's Bay people had had trade relations with the red men of the Northwest coast, but no Protestant missionary ever had been among them, and the red men had not gained in any important respects through their association with the whites; the British naval officer who persuaded Mr. Duncan's society to send a missionary to British Columbia said the Indians would have been better off if they never had seen white men.

When the garrison folk at Fort Simpson learned of Mr. Duncan's purpose in coming to the frontier and had been informed of the plans he had adopted for the carrying on of his work they set him down as a foolish man; not one of them would have bet a sixpence, except at long odds, that he would last a year. Death was his portion, they told one another, and it would come to him very quickly, they predicted.

The prediction undoubtedly would have been fulfilled if Mr. Duncan had been an ordinary man. Being a most extraordinary man, the expectations of the Hudson's Bay folk respecting him were not realized. He went among the Indians to do a certain work, and he never for an instant wavered. According to Mr. Arctander's account of him, he was absolutely fearless, splendidly calm, and reliably wise. Death often changes his mind about a man with these qualities, recalls his doom, and gives him a new lease of life. That happened several times in the case of Mr. Duncan in his early days in British Columbia, and some of his escapes were marvelous. It was not long, however, before he was firmly established, and then his life was about as safe in British Columbia as it would have been in London.

In the half century Mr. Duncan has devoted to missionary work he has accomplished great things. He has made the Indian tribes that have come under his influence a civilized people. He has Christianized them, educated them, taught them trades, established important and lucrative industries for them, and shown them how to thrive and grow rich. The account Mr. Arctander gives of the work and achievements of the "Apostle of Alaska" was written in the little town of Metlakahtla in Southeastern Alaska, which was built by the Indians under Mr. Duncan's direction. For the most part the story is practically Mr. Duncan's autobiography, the author having depended upon his missionary friend for all the facts it contains, and having to a large extent made use of his anecdotal accounts of his interesting experiences.

"LOVE'S PRIVILEGE."

STELLA M. DUERING'S novel "Love's Privilege," (The J. B. Lippincott Company, $1.50,) may be confidently recommended to those who have a liking for mystery stories. A frontispiece in color pictures the scene out of which the mystery grows. A young man has been murdered and his body lies upon the grass where he fell when the bullet pierced his heart. Close by stands another young man holding in his hand the gun with which the murder was committed. To a beautiful woman who is gazing horror-stricken upon the corpse the man with the gun hoarsely cries, "Nora, go back! Don't come any further; it's no place for you!"

The poor woman entertains no doubts about the tragedy; she feels that she knows all the essential facts. She knows that the person who lies dead on the greensward grossly insulted her a few minutes before his death, and that she complained of his conduct to her husband, and that he greatly incensed, sought the man, intent on punishing him for his behavior. She assumes that her husband, who was unarmed, wrested the other man's gun from him and fired the shot that ended his life. The great question in her mind is whether her husband will escape conviction of the murder and avoid the gallows. This same question, along with a number of others, will get into the minds of all who read Miss Duering's story, and it will be apt to stay by them until they come to the last chapter.

IN SEVERAL LITERATURES.

EXTENDING from Homer to Conan Doyle, giving slight or superficial attention to such other writers as Alciphron, Milton, Longfellow, Trollope, Tolstoy, and Daudet, "Studies in Several Literatures," by Harry Thurston Peck, (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.,) covers the ground very thinly, indeed, touching lightly, so to speak, only the high places.

In his essay on the Odyssey the author comments on the opinion of Andrew Carnegie as to the literary and ethical value of Homer. He takes Mr. Carnegie's part against the mockers, who said that the shoemaker should stick to his last and the steel manufacturer to his furnaces. He would, he says, be intensely eager to hear what John D. Rockefeller would have to say about Aristotle's "Nicomachean Ethics" if he were to read that work in an adequate translation and ponder it with all his remarkably acute intelligence. He speculates as to just how Plato's "Republic" would impress the mind of ex-Senator Clark of Montana, and wonders whether Tasso's "Gerusalemme Liberata" would appeal to the taste of John Wanamaker, or whether Matthew Arnold's essays on "Culture" and "Anarchy" would have any attraction for Charles M. Schwab. The fact that Mr. Carnegie saw nothing to commend or admire in Homer does not rouse Prof. Peck's ire, as we should have expected. No, it was merely "unfortunate that Mr. Carnegie chose to read the 'Iliad' in Pope's metrical translation." Following this kind palliation of the steel magnate's literary judgment is a simile which shows the influence that Arlo Bates has had on Prof. Peck: "Nothing could be more incongruous than to take Pope's neat, trim, balanced, mincing lines as representing the splendid, surging, billowy hexameters of Homer. It is like stripping an ancient Greek of his flowing robes and trussing him up in doublet and hose and pointed shoes, with a periwig upon his head and a gilt snuff box in his hand." If one is not well enough versed in the Greek tongue to read the original billowy hexameters of Homer, Prof. Peck recommends the "simple, manly prose of Lang and Leaf."

Sarcastically commenting on Milton's faulty translation of one of the "Odes" of Horace, the author says: "It is the inalienable right of every man to make an ass of himself in the seclusion of his own library, but when he publishes his 'experiments' he is fair game for every critic." There are several reasons why Prof. Harry Peck should not call John Milton an ass, but there is probably none better than that he should have let this statement get into print.

Lack of space precludes the possibility of attention to each of the essays. There are fifteen of them, the last two dealing with "The Detective Story" and "The Psychology of the Printed Page." They are of some little value to students of the authors mentioned, but to people who have the habit of thinking for themselves they are unsatisfactory.

CHARIOTS OF THE LORD.

That prolific English writer, Joseph Hocking, has written a historical novel entitled "The Chariots of the Lord," (Eaton & Mains, $1.50,) in which he deals with the Monmouth uprising against James II., the persecution of the Dissenters by the inhuman Jeffreys, the invasion of England by William of Orange, and the establishment of that Prince upon the English throne.

In respect to its history, the novel is about as satisfactory as a historical novel is ever apt to be. It adheres in essential matters to the authoritative records of the tragic period to which it relates, and in its characterizations of the great personages of which it takes notice, is, in the main, reasonable and just. The author's chief effort seems to be to arouse detestation for Jeffreys and his King, and in this effort he is quite successful, for in the picture he has drawn Jeffreys stands forth an unmitigated monster and the King a mean-souled, pitiless, religious fanatic. There are some inartistic touches in the portrayals of these wretches, but they do no serious harm, and it is not worth while to dwell upon them.

It is a pity that Mr. Hocking, having done well with his history, should have failed in his story telling. His story is lack, quite ruined by the doings and sayings of his heroine, a creature so unnatural, impossible, and exasperating that reason and common sense are in continual revolt against her from the moment she enters the book until her share in its action is completed.

She is built on the mystery plan, but not well built; so that we are unable to fall in with the author's wish that we shall be always in doubt whether she is a good and kind young woman or a treacherous person who enjoys wringing the heart of the man who loves her and intends ultimately to give him over to be tortured and killed by Jeffreys and the King who hate him bitterly. The intelligent reader will not be inclined to take this young woman seriously.

ANTONIO.

A STORY touched with an unusual charm and revealing literary skill far beyond the average is "Antonio," (New York: The Century Company,) the name on the title page as author being that of Ernest Oldmeadow. It is a story of a Portuguese monk of the Order of St. Benedict, of a lofty Christian and a brave and kindly gentleman, of a life of devotion and restoration, and a great renunciation.

If it were this and no more it would be a noble and uplifting tale in which men of all creeds and of no creed could find inspiration and no offense. A fine human drama in which the religious motive—which is as human as any other—plays a part which it has often played in life, and with which, therefore, no man has a right to quarrel, is marred with polemic, the great sacrifice is made to serve the excellent but momentarily irrelevant purposes of propaganda, the very scenes of love renounced are turned into theological discussions—rebukes to the English misconceptions of Mother Church.

For all that the story of Antonio, outcast from his sequestrated monastery on the very day of his ordination to the priesthood, is a story worth reading, and the parts which all but good Catholics had best omit are few. The picture of the thrusting out of the servants of St. Benedict is moving and dramatic. There is power, interest, life, in the tale of the young monk returning into the world of men to gain a fortune whereby to win back the monastery, of his career as a wire merchant, his travels in England in the first years of Queen Victoria's reign, of his return to his beloved Portugal, and of his settling down to raise vines and press wines on a farm next the monastery, which has stood tenantless since the monks departed. There he dwelt for many years as a layman toiling always toward his end, till the coming of certain English folk to take the abbey and despoil it—and with them Isabel.

The incidents are many—interesting and revealing—the characters introduced serve to furnish a variety of human aspects and the conversation is often most modern and most unmonkish. Isabel is a real English girl—though she is made to do some things that Isabel would never have done in a way in which no English girl would ever have thought of doing them. These things are all in the interest of the missionary purpose which lurks behind the tale, and to the same end a gay young Englishman is involved in the Tracterian movement and led gently thence toward a monk's stall beside that of Antonio.

In the end it appears that Antonio loves Isabel, and Isabel, Antonio, each with a purged passion. Beyond their holy vocations lived far apart they see in visions a life side by side in Paradise. Isabel dreams of walking with Antonio beside her under leaves and on the margin of running waters of quite earthly beauty, and it is agreed it is no sin. Each quotes Scripture to prove it out of the Vulgate, and Antonio "is able in all honesty and reverence to justify himself by the example of his Lord. Diligebat Jesus Martham et sororem ejus Mariam—'Jesus loved Martha and her sister Mary.' In this sense—diligebat not amabat—Antonio loved Isabel."

Later he knew that it was the greater love not the lesser—but of what use these sophistries? To those who look without theological bias they avail nothing. They do not turn the human tragedy into a superhuman triumph—they merely weaken the tragedy.

A Statuesque Line.

What is a statuesque line? An English critic asserts that Mrs. Wharton utters many of them. Soon somebody will execute a well-rimed bit of sculpture or a picture in hexameters.

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—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, JULY 10, 1909.

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DR. ELIOT'S VIEWS.

THE little book by Dr. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, on "Efficiency and Service," (Houghton Mifflin Company,) ought to be read by every teacher, every intelligent parent, and as many young men and young women as can be induced to read it. It contains in relatively few pages a succinct statement, as clear as can be expected, of the general view the venerable educator has reached of the essentials of training for the young.

It will not surprise those familiar with the utterances and with the work of Dr. Eliot to know that this statement contains very little about books. There is, of course, the assumption in all that he says that books, as the record of the experience and thought of the past, the knowledge and speculation of the present, are indispensable agencies in education. But of books constituting the subject matter of education, of the claims to respect of various classes of books, of curricula and "lines" of study, there is a "plentiful lack." Even of literature, that vast and varied subject, there is only indirect mention. One unacquainted with the long fight that has been waged, during Dr. Eliot's active career, between the classics and science as the fields of culture in which the minds of the young may find their best exercise and their most wholesome and stimulating impulse, would not gather from this summary much evidence of that struggle or more than indirect indication of the considerable part taken in it by the author.

The aims Dr. Eliot sets for the educator are efficiency and service. The problem to be solved is how to render the young capable of doing, and how to guide and inspire them to do, in their several ways, all that they can to serve their kind. Among the means of solution of this problem he attaches much importance to the body, and much, also, to the best attainable knowledge of the physical world in which we live, and as to this latter he emphasizes not merely the material consequence—which is very great—but the influence of knowledge and love of nature upon the character and the intellect. In the treatment of this phase of his subject Dr. Eliot shows the decided influence of that school of thought in New England, of which Emerson was the unquestioned leader, though with no pretension to leadership and a pronounced aversion to anything like a "school." It is an inspiration a little out of fashion now, but its results in Dr. Eliot's case are, to use an adjective also out of fashion, but with a good meaning of its own, fine.

The necessary basis of efficiency is the will, and the will, in Dr. Eliot's judgment, should receive the most careful training, and the care should be directed to the adjustment of liberty and responsibility. He has little respect—he has, indeed, a hearty scorn—for that "discipline" of the will which consists in the imposition of another's will, be the other teacher or parent. The object he avows is to evolve and educate and inspire the will of the young so that they will freely do that which is best. This involves the evocation of the sense of responsibility, and on that he lays great stress. He does not, of course, go into detail, since space is not afforded. We cannot help wishing, however, that he had suggested, if only in a general way, the lines he believes it practicable to pursue. The natural means of bringing human beings to a sense of responsibility, the means which nature has applied to the adults of the race from the beginning, is to leave them or force them to endure the consequences of their own acts. But there are manifest limitations to the application of this rude method to the young. It can be applied more and more with the passing years, but at every stage it has its perils—as when a boy of, say, eighteen, is permitted to elect a course of study attractive to his untutored mind which may be quite unsuited to his real capacity, to the attainment of serious results which somewhat apparently arbitrary guidance might make possible.

It is, however, unquestionable that the greatest possible liberty consistent with adequate sense of responsibility is not only desirable but essential. Dr. Eliot would aid in the reaching of this ideal combination by the early, systematic, and persistent cultivation in the minds of the young of the idea of service. And this is of the utmost consequence. The mere habit of considering, not one's self alone, but one's self as a member of a family, a group, a class, a community, a race, is broadening and steadying. It is a natural corrective and prophylactic to narrowness and meanness and to most of the forms of human folly. Dr. Eliot is a living and eminent example of its excellent effect.

"THE WHIRL."

MR. FOXCROFT DAVIS is the author of a novel which the publishers confidently characterize as "a rattling good story of Washington diplomatic society, with a dash of adventure and the spice of big political intrigue, a perfectly fascinating heroine and a strong and stubborn hero." Nevertheless "The Whirl" (Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50) is a rather superficial affair, none too well written, and constructed on lines of least resistance throughout. Mr. Davis chose an interesting theme; possibly had he devoted a little more time and thought to its development the result might have fully justified the encomium.

"The Whirl" is, of course, the society life of Washington, with the British Ambassador giving dinners to a surprisingly mixed set of persons; with a "typical" American girl capturing the noble and ambitious young Englishman with a dark past; an adventuress, a captain of finance, and the other stock characters of this sort of fiction. The plot is obvious, and occasional touches of humor scarcely serve to raise the book into a satire study of high life.

It is quite possible that the novel may appeal to the young person, to whom it may safely be recommended, but stories of this calibre do not appear to call for serious critical consideration. The illustrations in color are attractive.

RANDOM NOTES OF BERLIN BOOKS

Some Interesting Railway Improvements Suggested by August Scherl—Rockefeller's "Reminiscences"—New Novels.

BERLIN, June 28.—The "book of the week" has undoubtedly proved to be August Scherl's "Neues Schnellbahnsystem," a startlingly illustrated challenge to the railroad engineers of the age, and a proposition to solve the problem of rapid transit by getting away from the earth and all that pertains to it as far as possible. Scherl criticises Germans and German railroads in particular, and well he may, for far too little progress has been made in railroading in Germany during the past ten years, especially considering the strides the Germans have made in other directions; but, after all, what the enterprising publisher proposes is nothing less than a revolution of railroading generally, and the whole question resolves itself to this: "Is science equal to the demands? Can the twentieth century engineer build such a road as Scherl outlines?"

To get unimpeded courses, and to remove the road, as a source of possible annoyance, from the dwellers of cities, Scherl calls for a roadbed of solid cement between towns and for a steel track so highly elevated that it will be far above the houses and so well foundationed that, with pillars of heavy concrete passing through houses, scarcely the least tremor will be felt from the passing of trains. Judging by the accomplishments of engineers in various departments of modern life such an elevated track can, of course, be constructed, provided the capital is forthcoming, though one may doubt the eradication of all noise; but it may be another matter with the train, the rail, the method of propulsion and balance, which form the chief features of departure in Scherl's system.

Scherl's train is to run on a single rail laid, not over the coaches or as a part of a cumbrous and expensive foundation equipped with side rails, but open, simple, and in place of the usual two rails. The train is to be balanced by mechanism within the cars, and although made up of several spacious coaches, is to attain a speed of 200 kilometers, or 125 miles an hour. Berlin is to be the central point from which veritable "schnell" trains are to radiate to all the chief cities in Germany and adjoining countries, and there are to be local elevated railways, with parallel connecting branches, to take care of the intervening districts. Speed and safety are the two first considerations, but comfort, attention to the various wants of man, as in his own home or in a hotel, and the possibilities of almost unending continuity in travel rather than for a limited district, are to be insisted on.

When realized, the railway trains of this new system are to be as elaborate in their inner design and furnishing as are the quarters of the finest hotels or ships; almost no time is to be consumed in trundling baggage out and in at the stations, and trunks and bags are no longer to be smashed or scratched; the banker, while devouring his "wiener," is to be kept in touch with the stock market, and the wife, enjoying the "last appearance" of the violinist, is to be able to keep tab on her husband at the races. In short, one is to dream away the moments while traveling, forgetting all care, and arrive at one's destination before the dream is half complete.

Probably Herr Scherl himself, who has already worked two or three miracles in Berlin and German life, will admit that a good deal remains to be accomplished in engineering before his fancies can be realized, but the book is full of useful suggestions, and some of the ideas proposed and cleverly illustrated are little short of fascinating. The first edition of the work is of 25,000 copies, and there is little doubt that if he succeeds no further, Herr Scherl will do much to reawaken interest in one of Germany's most vital problems.

In keeping with the touring season, Summer novels fall thick and fast. Among the latest issued from the German press are "Mafia," a bloodcurdling story by Emil Rasmussen, (Stuttgart: Juncker Verlog,) founded on experience with the ghouls at Messina after the earthquake, and Hermann Hesse's "Nach Sarn," (Berlin: Fischer.) There are really five short stories in this volume, and they show the preference of the Germans for the shorter novel, although Lutz, in Stuttgart, has not hesitated to issue recently Conan Doyle's "Brigadier General" in two volumes. Paul Althof, who is really Alice Gurschnu, has also put out fourteen stories of the romantic type under the title "Die Wunderbare Brücke," (Stuttgart: Cotta.) Though most of these shorter stories see the light of day first in journals, they sell well when republished in book form. There is no end of translations, those from the English being generally popular owing to the latest being J. V. Jensen's Danish stories, "Exotische Novellen." (Berlin: Fischer.)

Reminiscences of travel also continue to appear. "Aus warmen bunten Ländern" is an agreeable book by Cattina von Beybold, published at Munich by C. H. Beck, and gives some thirty-five sketches of journeys in Greece and India—light poetic touches with the pencil most agreeable to the hammock-lounging student. G. Sibbeen's "Modernes Belgien" is a more serious book, probing deeply into the economic and social life of King Leopold's subjects. It is illustrated with 167 photographs and sketches. (Berlin: Paetel.) Hauptmann's "Griechischer Frühling" still sells well and is accepted as one of the best expressions of the art-loving poet. "Das Weserbergland und der Teutoburger Wald," by O. Reissert, is the latest of the finely illustrated monographs on German territories in the series of "Land und Leute," published by Velhagen und Klasing, Bielefeld. And for still heavier reading, among new German books, one will find Oskar Jäger's "Deutsche Geschichte" solid and fruitful. Only the first volume has appeared; but its vigor in treating of Germanic origins to the peace of Westphalia show that little of the author's Kraft has abated, notwithstanding that he can boast of a comradeship in arms in the fortics with Carl Schurz and Kinkel.

A good deal of interest has been excited here in the translation of John D. Rockefeller's "Reminiscences." Almost every one has heard of Rockefeller, though perhaps but few Germans grasp how rich he is said to be; almost every one has heard of the Standard Oil Company, and perhaps few realize how unpopular it is at home. The only pity is that the volume is not illustrated; but, as in the case of the German edition of "Trilby," German publishers have a disposition to discard English and American illustration—the very life of the volumes they translate—or when they substitute a picture or two to perpetrate something as atrocious as the Leipsic Indians in Cooper's stories!

J. P. W.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

JAMES EDMUND DUNNING, whose first novel, "The Master Builders," was published last month, has just sailed for Milan, Italy, where he has been United States Consul for some time past. As he has recently been appointed to the office of Consul at Havre, France, his stay in Milan will be brief. It is said that Mr. Dunning is at work on a new novel dealing with the fisher folk of the Maine coast, and describing the life and adventures of the men who make a specialty of going out after swordfish.

Warwick Deeping, the English novelist, writes of June in England as follows to a friend from his home, Gate Cottage, Old Battle, Sussex: "It is the rose and the hay season with us, a glorious June. I am up at 6 now, mowing in the orchard, and am as brown as a berry, and keeping lusty and full of youth. It is this life that keeps one young, so near to nature and to elemental things."

G. B. Lancaster, author of "Sons o' Men," "The Spur," "The Tracks We Tread," &c., called on her publishers, Doubleday, Page & Co., this week. "G. B. Lancaster," in spite of some theories to the contrary, is a woman and a native of Australia. She is now staying in Toronto.

Frank M. Chapman, author of "Camps and Cruises of an Ornithologist," &c., has recently returned to New York from a trip made in the interest of the American Museum of Natural History, with Hobart Nichols, the artist, in the Lake Umbagog region, Maine, and along the Potomac River.

Edwin Milton Royle is spending a few weeks at the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation at White Rock, Utah, where he is said to be testing some of the material to be used in his sequel to "The Squaw Man," which he will call "In the Blood."

Edwin Lefevre, author of "Sampson Rock of Wall Street," and for several years a writer of matters connected with Wall Street, has entirely given up his financial work and is at his Summer home, Dorset, Vt., where he is engaged on another long story.

Hall Caine has failed, it is said, to arrange for the stage production of his new novel, "The White Prophet," the dramatic censor in London having decided against the play. Mr. Caine is now at St. Moritz.

Jacques Futrelle, author of "Elusive Isabel," is described as a "farmer," whose "farm is about 20 by 20 feet," in the town of Scituate, Mass., and whose books are merely a "by-product."

Hubert Harry Longman has just been created Baronet by King Edward VII.

RADIUM THE KEY TO OTHER REALMS

Prof. Soddy Enters Upon an Interpretation of the Strange Element Which Offers Great Possibilities to Science.

THE conception of radium as the key which unlocks the door to that realm of natural processes which lies beyond the region already unlocked, explored, and illuminated by the chemist, as the weak point in the armor of the so-called inanimate where man may hope to break through to almost undreamed-of mastery of terrestrial forces, as the beacon light guiding him one step further in the infinite series which leads to the solution of the riddle of the universe—this conception is one with which the vanguard of science has already grown familiar. The facts are known for what they are, and the workers are busy at the breach. To the plain man, however, the strange new element—discovered by a woman—remains partly a myth, partly a miracle and a contradiction. It is a thing which gives out energy and holds its inner store intact—a perpetual motion machine.

To destroy the myth, to pass on to the plain man, the scientific conception in its true proportions and momentous simplicity, to divest it of vulgar superstition and set it in its place in the orderly procession of knowledge—this is the purpose, and hardly less the accomplishment, of the present volume,* the perfected product in print of certain popular lectures delivered at the University of Glasgow during the past year.

It is quite impossible within the narrow limits of a newspaper review to do justice to the manner in which Mr. Frederick Soddy has performed his task—to the judgment, restraint, lucidity he has used in building up bit by bit the whole amazing revelation—so that he who reads finds himself at the end sitting firm, and, as it were, accustomed, in face of a set of solid facts which at the beginning he could have regarded only as figments of the wildest fantasy. Yet all these facts, as they now appear, rest squarely upon the solid basis of other facts, reaching course on course down to the evolutionary commonplaces and entirely consistent with the rest of the vast structure. Both the mystery and the contradiction are gone, but the substance of the marvel has actually grown. Radium is no longer perpetual motion; it is evolution concentrate.

In a few lines here we may do no more than shadow dimly what Mr. Soddy has made so plain in 250 pages.

To begin: That process of growth and change to which everything of which we have direct knowledge is subject, but which the old-fashioned chemist taught us did not affect the basic thing he called the atom, has been shown in the light of Mme. Curie's discoveries and those of the men who have followed her in investigating the curious substances extracted from pitchblende, to apply to the atom not less than to matters tangible and visible. The atom is complex and mortal, though its life be longer, perhaps, than that of some other organisms, and we may not (as yet) kill it or make it.

An atom of gold, to be sure, while it is an atom of gold, remains quite atomically indivisible. An atom of uranium, while it is an atom of uranium, is equally indivisible. But the atom of uranium, by virtue of some quality inherent in it, (or at least inseparable from it,) is changing ceaselessly, inevitably—it is even changing so fast that you may watch the change by means of certain effects on fluorescent substances or photographic plates. The uranium is dying as surely as the herbage in the Autumn. Radium is changing even faster, and thus we may watch intelligently here what might otherwise have passed unnoticed.

For it is atomic change which produces all the phenomena which have so mystified and startled the world under the name of "radioactivity"—the effects naturally being greater or less as the change is slow or rapid. Only a few of the substances we call elements are changing at a rate high enough for the disintegration of their atoms to produce observable effects. Uranium, radium, and polonium are among the few in the case of which such effects have actually been observed. As they are otherwise quite normal elements, and as the rate of change varies vastly among them, it is more than probable that many or all other elements are similarly changing.

In general, since the earth is some millions of years old, the relative radioactivity of substances should—indeed, must be—inversely in proportion to the relative amounts of these substances still to be found on the earth. As a corollary, the intensely radio-active substances like radium should be—must be—extremely rare. And so they are. "The total amount of radium ever extracted from pitchblende," says Mr. Soddy, "probably does not exceed half an ounce"—150 tons of the mineral being required for the purpose.

Indeed, after so many thousands of years, there would be no radium at all in existence if the supply were not being constantly renewed from some store among substances less radio-active, and, therefore, less short lived. In other words, there is a growth of radium out of something else. There is a process of transmutation—without the aid of any philosopher's stone—of what we have learned to call elements. A series of elements of which each is the parent of the next is actually found in pitchblende, and an elementary genealogical tree may be constructed for this family.

Delicate investigation of radio-active effects has made possible the arrangement of a line of descent in which uranium appears as an "ancestor" of radium—the relationship being rather that of great-grandparent than parent, since there are certain intermediate substances, mostly very short-lived, which come between. In the same way radium is an "ancestor" of polonium, some seven short-lived substances intervening, and the series running on beyond polonium, it is suspected, to lead, though this step remains to be proved.

The process of atomic disintegration by which each of these elements produces the next in the series seems to consist chiefly in the giving off of what are called alpha-particles, (identified as atoms of helium,) though in other cases the thing given off is an electron or atom of negative electricity. It is these atoms of helium and electrons which produce radio-active effects, the former being very little penetrative, though they travel at the rate of some 9,000 or more miles a second, and the latter being the so-called beta rays, which, in conjunction with the gamma rays, as yet unidentified, produce the familiar photographic effects through solid opaque substances.

Here is transmutation, or conversion, of one element into another. It is demonstrated for the three elements differing from other elements in nothing except the rate of atomic disintegration, or radio-activity. But no means of hurrying or retarding the process have been found. Uranium "grows" radium. We cannot prevent it from growing radium, we cannot increase the rate of growth.

"Radio-activity," says Mr. Soddy, "is the one process going on in matter which we cannot influence or stop, while transmutation is the one process in matter which we have thus far signally failed to effect." Here, then, lies the problem of the newer physics. This problem once solved, the forces at man's command would so far transcend anything within our present experience that conditions of life might well be inconceivably changed.

A grain of pure radium, it is ascertained, evolves about six calories per hour. Also the grain of radium will last 2,500 years. Therefore the complete change of one grain of radium evolves no less than 125,000,000 calories—which is "more than a million times the energy evolved from any similar weight of matter undergoing any change known previously to the discovery of radio-activity." Only about 500 calories, for example, are obtained from the burning of a grain of coal.

*THE INTERPRETATION OF RADIUM. Being the Substance of Six Free Popular Experimental Lectures Delivered at the University of Glasgow, 1908. By Frederick Soddy, M. A., Independent Lecturer in Physical Chemistry and Radioactivity in the University of Glasgow. With illustrations. 8vo. Pp. 256. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

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"TONO-BUNGAY"

VIEWS OF READERS.

Some Interesting Comments Upon Swinburne's Criticism of American Authors—Various Correspondents Express Opinions Upon Socialism and Its Present Status—Walter Savage Landor's Affection for Rose Aylmer—Timely Topics Discussed.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It would hardly be possible to read the notice in the REVIEW OF BOOKS of June 19 of Swinburne's letters to Stedman without wonder being attendent upon the pleasure which is to be anticipated from the perusal of the promised letters. Surprise is always to be associated with Swinburne's criticism as always is a certain delight to be derived from the pyrotechnic splendor of his verse. But to find him writing to an American about American writers and in some cases using words of praise about the latter is perhaps the most surprising thing of all.

Of Swinburne as a poet I do not intend to speak. His tremendous outpouring of language—his mastery of rime and rhythm needs no comment. It stands or falls with the taste and judgment of the reader. But from what I see in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS it is as a critic that Swinburne is to be considered in the forthcoming volume.

It would, of course, be unfair to attempt to pass judgment upon a book which one has not yet had the opportunity to see; but as Swinburne has for many years been known as a critic it may not be altogether impermissible to say a few words as to the record already established by him as such.

As a critic his commentaries on Shakespeare are the most conspicuous and those by which he is best known. The writer of this letter yields to no one in his admiration of Shakespeare, but when Swinburne writes that if Shakespeare had written nothing whatever but "King Lear," he would by that alone have shown himself to be the greatest genius of all time; and when he says almost the same thing about almost every other Shakespearean play, we may be allowed to inquire whether this is the true spirit of criticism—whether to pile Ossa on Pelion—to heap hyperbole upon hyperbole until the topless towers of Ilium are outtopped—may we not then question whether this is criticism or adulation?

But setting that aside there are two American writers upon whom he has passed judgment many years ago. They were Whitman and Emerson. Of Whitman he wrote in "Songs Before Sunrise" that superb lyric beginning:

> Send but a song oversea for us,
> Heart of their hearts who are free,
> Heart of their singer, to be for us
> More than our singing can be;
> Ours, in the tempest at error,
> With no light but twilight of terror;
> Send us a song oversea!
>
> Sweet-smelling of pine-leaves and grasses,
> And blown as a tree through and through
> With the winds of the keen mountain-passes,
> And tender as sun-smitten dew;
> Sharp-tongued as the Winter that shakes
> The wastes of your limitless lakes,
> Wide-eyed as the sea-line's blue.
>
> O strong-winged soul with prophetic
> Lips hot with the bloodbeats of song,
> With tremor of heartstrings magnetic,
> With thoughts as thunders in throng,
> With consonant ardours of chords
> That pierce men's souls as with swords
> And hale them hearing along.

Attention is also called to the superb panegyric of Whitman in Swinburne's Essay on William Blake, in which he declares the dirge over President Lincoln to be "the most sonorous nocturne ever chanted in the church of the world;" but it is too long to be recited here. "William Blake, A Critical Essay," Charles Algernon Swinburne, London: (John Camden Hotten, 1868.)

A few years later—Whitman in the meantime having done nothing to warrant the change of opinion—he writes that his (Whitman's) writings suggest nothing else so much as a drunken apple woman reeling in the gutter.

The other so-called criticism—if it can be so called by anybody—it is almost incredible that he or any one could have written. I can only give it verbatim, with the reference:

> A democracy such as yours in America is my abhorrence, wrote Landor once to an impudent and foulmouthed Yankee pseudosopher, who had intruded himself on that great man's privacy in order to have the privilege of afterward informing the readers of a pitiful pamphlet on England that Landor had "pestered him with Southey," an impertinence, I may add, which Mr. Landor at once rebuked with the sharpest contempt and chastized with the haughtiest courtesy.—Swinburne's "Study of Shakespeare," p. 159.

That by the "foul-mouthed Yankee" and his "pitiful pamphlet" are meant Emerson and his volume called "English Traits" nothing but reference to "English Traits" itself could make one believe, and yet in the first chapter of that book we may read:

> Greenough brought me, through a common friend, an invitation from Mr. Landor, who lived at San Domenico di Fiesole. On May 18 I dined with Mr. Landor. I found him noble and courteous, living in a cloud of pictures at his Villa Gherardesca, a fine house commanding a beautiful landscape. I had inferred from his books, or magnified from some anecdotes, an impression of Achillean wrath—an irritable petulance, I do not know whether the imputation were just or not; but certainly on this May day his courtesy veiled that haughty mind, and he was the most patient and gentle of hosts. He praised the beautiful cyclamen which grows all about Florence. He admired Washington, talked of Wordsworth, Byron, Massinger, Beaumont, and Fletcher. To be sure, he is decided in his opinions, likes to surprise, and is well content to impress, if possible, his English whim upon the immutable past. No great man ever had a great son. If Philip and Alexander be not exceptions, and Philip he calls the greater man. In art he loves the Greeks, and in sculpture, them only. He prefers the Venus to everything else, and, after that, the head of Alexander, in the gallery here. He prefers John of Bologna to Michel Angelo; in painting, Raffaelle, and shares the growing taste for Perugino and the early masters. The Greek histories he thought the only good, and after them, Voltaire's. I could not make him praise Mackintosh, nor any more recent friends; Montaigne very cordially, and Charron also, which seemed undiscriminating. He thought Degerando indebted to "Lucas on Happiness" and "Lucas on Holiness." He pestered me with Southey, but who is Southey?

He, to be sure, used the sentence about Southey objected to by Swinburne, but in its connection it cannot be considered offensive. Emerson goes on to recount a second visit to Landor at the latter's invitation, and is still more laudatory of his host, expressing the opinion that he had never been fully appreciated by his own countrymen. In short there is nothing said on the subject except in the spirit of gentle courtesy which we naturally expect to find in Emerson.

It would seem that this would be as much as most readers would care for the late Mr. Swinburne's opinion of American men of letters.

RUNNEMEDE.

The Players, New York, July 7.

Socialism and Its Status.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In the reviewer's report of M. Leroy Beaulieu's work on collectivism, the writer makes use of the following introductory note. The book referred to "would have had greater success of the moment if it had appeared among us at a time when Socialism seemed ascending rather than descending."

A brief extract from The New York Evening Call in regard to the literature of this "descending" cause is pertinent:

> There is no political literature to-day which compares with the literature of Socialism.
>
> Thousands of books, pamphlets, magazines, and newspapers are published.
>
> In the last thirty years great libraries have been established solely to collect the innumerable publications on labor and Socialism.
>
> In this country the amount of literature being published is well nigh incredible.
>
> The publisher looks to his profits, and the sale of Socialist books is becoming a considerable item in the profits of American publishers.
>
> The magazines push their circulation by encouraging controversy upon the subject. They employ sensational writers to attack Socialism; others, writers to defend it.

No, Mr. Reviewer, you are very seriously in error in your diagnosis. Socialism is challenging the attention and admiration of thinking men and women to-day as it never did before. Much as THE TIMES would like to eschew or dismiss the subject, it is impossible for any paper which is at all in touch with the spirit of the times to pass it over. Socialism and equal suffrage are the leading topics of discussion to-day, in my humble opinion, and hardly a day passes but what these subjects are treated editorially in THE TIMES and by the readers in the correspondence columns.

EDWARD PERKINS CLARKE.

Rome, N. Y., July 5.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I will appreciate very much if you will allow me some space in this precious SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

One of your correspondents who signs himself "O. H." in your issue of May 29 finds himself at a loss to explain the antagonism of Socialists toward religion when practically their aims are the same.

Let our correspondent ponder a little more deeply to find the truth of the matter. In the first place, what is it that he calls religion? Is it the modern, hypocritical, sanctimonious, commercial religion, as preached by men who are fattened on the spoils of a parasitic class, or is it the Christian, brotherly religion of Christ, unsullied by the foulness of religious tyrants and fanatical disputants? If it is the former, then the motive of the Socialists' opposition, both "passively and destructively," is obvious, and to be commended. If it is the latter, we will find that not only are they its exponents, its propagandists, its preachers and doctors, but through their pregnant agitation they are the resuscitators of the days of the Apostles, when religion gloried in its purity, tolerance, and, above all, brotherliness.

Yes, brother, true religion depends upon the Socialists. Don't fear that "religion would be in a bad case" through their worthy agitation.

New York, July 5. FENSON.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I was very agreeably surprised to read, in a recent issue, a very sympathetic review of John Spargo's "Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism," together with notices of several other Socialistic books. I am not a Socialist in the party sense, and doubt very much whether a Socialist Party can ever amount to anything in our political life. At the same time, I am sympathetically disposed to the general ideas of the best type of Socialist, like Mr. Spargo. Having heard him deliver a marvelously eloquent and lucid lecture before a large and critical audience here in Troy, I procured and read several of his numerous books on the subject and found myself at last among the "Almost persuaded."

It seems to me that the little book in which he describes the spiritual aspects of Socialism deserves to be read by every thoughtful American who is interested in the spread of noble and beautiful ideals. It is a little masterpiece of exquisite prose and exalted idealism. To my mind, the intel borne by a man of such generous culture and faith is of no very great importance, whether he calls himself Socialist or Individualist, Christian or Agnostic; such a man as John Spargo has shown himself to be should command the respect of every citizen. M. F. L.

Troy, N. Y., July 6.

Rose Aylmer and Landor.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

One of your correspondents has brought to notice the celebrated elegy on Rose Aylmer written by Walter Savage Landor. To many readers no doubt Rose Aylmer is only the creation of the poet's brain, but such is not the case, as will be seen by the following extract from "The Thackerays in India," by Sir William Hunter:

> In the same graveyard in which Francis (Sir Philip Francis, thought by many to be the author of the "Letters of Junius") laid his wrathful colleagues to rest a tapering column, with a spiral fluting round it, commemorates a poet's early love. The faint lettering on its tablet bears the name of Rose Aylmer, whose beauty and sweetness for a time brought calm to Landor's troubled spirit. After his mishap at Oxford, and having quitted his father's house as he vowed "forever," Landor sought retirement on the Welsh coast in 1796. There he found kindness from Lord Aylmer's family, and chiefly from the gifted daughter, Rose.
>
> He was about 21; she barely 17. The most gracefully tender of his poems tell the old tale; the joyous awakening of young hearts; the rambles by wood and shore; his briar-torn hand, which she bound up; the tune which she softly sang:
>
> How close I bent I quite forget,
> I only know I hear it yet.
>
> It was a book which Rose lent him that struck the first true out-flash of Landor's genius. "Sold for a shilling, it has miraculous beauties," wrote Southey of that almost forgotten work. "I would go a hundred miles to see the anonymous author." Then came the warning voice:
>
> Whispering happy as thou art,
> Happiness and thou must part.
>
> Lady Aylmer married a second time, and Rose was sent to see her aunt, Lady Russell, in Calcutta. A pathetic verse of Landor hints that she went not of her own choice.
>
> Whatever her secret sorrow, she had not to bear it long. The Calcutta Gazette of the first week in March, 1800, records her death. Aged 20, says the tombstone. "Her noble nature she never changed," wrote Landor. "Nor was her nobler heart estranged." The news fell on him midway in his erratic youth. For days and nights her image never left his brain. During hours of sleeplessness he wrote the elegy which enshrines in a casket of pearl the name of Rose Aylmer as long as maiden hearts shall ache and the English language endure:
>
> Ah, what avails the sceptred race?
> Ah, what the form divine?
> What every virtue, every grace?
> Rose Aylmer, all were thine.
> Rose Aylmer, whom these wakeful eyes
> May weep but never see,
> A night of memories and of sighs
> I consecrate to thee.

New York, July 7. X. X.

Undone by Respectability.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Apropos of the paragraph on the front page of THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of June 19, in which reference is made to the alcoholic stimulus resorted to by certain famous poets when in need of inspiration, it may interest some of your readers to know that a good many years ago Richard Monckton-Milnes (Lord Houghton) in my hearing expressed an exactly similar opinion (though delivered perhaps in a somewhat blunter, more humorous fashion) to that uttered by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton.

It was at a London dinner party. Lord Houghton, then a very old man and within a few months of his death, was holding forth upon the decadence of the art of poetry and of poets.

"And the last and greatest of all the modern men," said he, "Swinburne, what have they done to Swinburne? Made him respectable! Made him temperate and killed the poet in him!"

JOSEPHINE WEBLING-WATTS.

Westfield, N. J., July 8.

"It Isn't Raining Rain to Me."

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your issue of July 3 you print a communication from Randolph Bolles in answer to "A. A. W.'s" inquiry concerning the authorship of a poem beginning—

> It isn't raining rain to me,
> It's raining daffodils.

Mr. Bolles says that "the poem is from the pen of Swami Rama, a young Hindu scholar and exponent of the Vedanta philosophy, who visited this country about five years ago." You add a paragraph in which you say that "this poem has also been ascribed to Robert Loveman, and is said to have appeared in Harper's Magazine in May, 1901."

With regard to the publication of this poem in Harper's it is not a matter of what anybody says, but one of fact. It was printed in The Drawer of Harper's for May, 1901, as any one may see who cares to consult a bound volume, to be found in any public library. I can speak with some authority on the circumstances connected with this publication, since I was at that time editor of The Drawer, and recall receiving the manuscript from Mr. Loveman while making up the pages for May, and including it without delay. Two years later, in 1903, Mr. Loveman included the poem in a volume of his verses, "The Gates of Silence, With Interludes of Song," New York, The Knickerbocker Press.

Mr. Loveman, it seems to me, is too well known as a contributor of graceful verse to leading American magazines so that there can be any question as to his authorship of this poem. Mr. Bolles adds that the poem "first appeared" in a Lahore magazine, "to which the Swami frequently contributed." Unfortunately he adds further that the Swami is dead, otherwise an explanation from him would be very interesting to the friends of Mr. Loveman.

I may only add that the version of the poem which Mr. Bolles gives is marred in almost every line by printing "it's" and "isn't" as two words, thus pretty thoroughly destroying the rhythm.

HAYDEN CARRUTH.

New York, July 7.

The Boomerang School of Authors.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Cannot something be done to protect the average reader from indiscretion on the part of authors, who, by their glaring errors, write themselves down average writers? It happened to me recently to open Mr. Hall Caine's book, "My Story," at the pages whereon he uses for his own glory Mr. Wilkie Collins's friendly and eulogistic letter on his work, and in his next breath, behold! Mr. Caine perpetrates the great, unforgivable ingratitude of stating that Mr. Wilkie Collins—all honor to his fine flowing style and high talent—had "flabby cheeks" in his old age and "protuberant eyes." What hideousness on the part of Mr. Caine. Bang went the covers of the book; as the little girl is said to have banged her "bossy old Third Reader" together. No more of Mr. Hall Caine for me—the world of interesting books is too full of more polite and kind-hearted authors.

And later appears Mrs. Gertrude Atherton with her unwelcome announcement that Algernon Swinburne—in plain language—ceased to do inspired writing after he ceased becoming what that other little girl called "intoxicationary." So overboard also goes Mrs. Atherton! Mr. Henry Mills Allen says that modern writers can handily be classified. Some of us disagree with him. All along the line are the "Boomerang Authors," those who write things which smite back disastrously on the security of their literary reputations. EMMA CARLETON.

New Albany, Ind., July 5.

Who Was Patsy Curtis?

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

On Page 37 of "Marriage a la Mode," written by Mrs. Humphry Ward, published by Doubleday, Page & Co., after appearing in Harper's Magazine, there occurs the following sentence in reference to George Washington and his wife:

"Here were things unaltered and unalterable, boundaries, tracts, woods, haunted still by the figure of the young master and bridegroom, who brought Patsy Curtis there in 1750."

Can Mrs. Ward be referring to Martha Dandridge, widow of Daniel Parke Custis, who married George Washington on Jan 6, 1750? J. W. H. DOLAN.

Torresdale, Penn., July 6.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

Frederic Manning's "Scenes and Portraits"—The West Indies and Canada in Forthcoming Stories.

BOSTON, July 9.—Mr. Frederic Manning, author of "Noon," the best of the four "poems" in the July Atlantic Monthly, is not so well known here as in London, where Mr. Murray has just published his "Scenes and Portraits," five dialogues, and some reminiscences of Paul and Galleo purporting to be written by a Roman living near Gades. There is no likeness between Mr. Manning's dialogue and that used by Mr. G. Lowes Dickinson in "A Modern Symposium," for the style so varies to suit the personages that the source of a very small detached fragment could be easily identified. In one the personages are Babylonian, in another Greek, in another mediaeval Italian, and in the last, "The Paradise of the Disillusioned," Renan and Leo XIII. hold converse. In his preface the author says that he has tried to form his style on Renan, but it seems to owe something to the saturation of his mind with Homeric Greek. His poem is pure modern English in its spirit, and its appearance here almost at the same moment that his book is published in London seems to be the result of mere chance.

C. B. Burleigh will continue his Norman Carver Series, begun last year with "All Among the Loggers," by a story entitled "With Pickpole and Peavey," a title which promises to take the hero out of the camp and into the real work of logging. As very young men often "go in," according to the Maine phrase for "going into the woods," it is not incredible that boys should be there and should do very good work.

Little girls are at least as eager for war stories as boys, and in September Mr. Burleigh's publishers, the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, will give them a story of 1812, "American Patty," by Miss Adele E. Thompson, whose heroine was living beyond the Canadian border when the war began and immediately plunged her family into difficulty with all their neighbors, white and red. This phase of this contest has not been many times treated by writers for children, and the book will present many of its young readers with new ideas. It is almost time for stories of the St. Albans raid in the civil war, and of the Fenian raid of forty years ago. The invading force was not large enough in either instance for the behavior of the invaded to be cited as an example, but in both cases there was sufficient discomfort and annoyance and a sufficient exhibition of courage to make a good story.

Miss Marion Ames Taggart has written a fourth "Six Girls" book, introducing the small baby girl whom Mrs. Margery brings home on her first long visit after her marriage. The title is "Six Girls and the Seventh One," the seventh being the infant, and with this volume the series ends, sooner than it would in the hands of most writers, for the "six" might very well furnish forth adventures enough for the customary set of six.

Messrs. Ginn & Co. announce "Wood Turning," by Mr. George Alexander Ross of the Lewis Institute, Chicago, a work prepared for the use of manual training schools and colleges; and the fifth volume of The Open Road Library of Juvenile Literature, "Life in the Greenwood," chiefly tales of Robin Hood and his men. The editors, J. S. and M. F. Lansing, will be aided by a series of pictures by Mr. Charles Copeland. For amusement there is to be a holiday edition of C. Collodi's "Pinoches, the Adventures of a Marionette," translated by Mr. Walter Samuel Cramp, and provided with colored plates.

Miss Agnes C. Laut's "Empire of the North" is nearly ready, and for the International School of Peace Mr. Ginn is printing "The Great Design of Henry IV.," with an introduction by Mr. Edwin D. Mead. That Henry's idea of promoting universal peace was to begin by giving the Hapsburgs a thorough beating will shock some readers, it is to be feared, but the book is as interesting as any of the many novels in which the brave but entirely unregenerate Henry figured a few years ago.

Miss Irene Osgood, whose "Servitude," a story of slavery among the Moors, was published last year by Messrs. Dana Estes & Co., has nearly finished a story of the West Indian negro question, a complicated matter little studied by Americans. The title, "Full Free," comes from the negro saying, "When full free comes," words often heard during that agitation begun to end the slave trade and ended in 1838 by the Parliamentary abolition of slavery in the British colonies.

"Uncle Sim," Mr. Fred Perrine Lake's novel of the "Eben Holden" school, comes from the C. M. Clark Publishing Company with some ten pictures by Mr. B. B. Willis, among them a portrait presenting the hero as really like the rural American of the best species. For a companion, it has Walter S. Cramp's "The Heart of Silence," one of the results of his long stay in Italy. It is a story of an American family in which the younger generation is too well taught and the older too sensible to ape European fashions, seen while traveling, although both willing and able to profit by observing them. Contrasted with them is a youth whose mental and spiritual machinery is shattered by his effort to become purely poetical and intellectual. The plan is superior to its execution, but the faults are those of inexperience, and will probably be cured by seeing them in print.

Richard G. Badger is this week printing "Elizabeth of Boonesborough," by Mrs. Pattie French Henderson, a collection of verses of which the chief is a ballad telling of the capture of three Boonesborough girls by the Indians and their recovery. The Poet Lore Company adds its imprint to Mr. Badger's.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

The following list of books were received by the Saturday Review during the week ended July 8.

History and Biography.

LIFE OF FRIEDRICH LIST AND SELECTIONS FROM HIS WRITINGS. By Margaret E. Hirst. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

HISTORY OF WASHINGTON. By Clinton A. Snowden. 8vo. New York: The Century History Company. Five volumes.

A LITERARY HISTORY OF ROME: From the Origin to the Close of the Golden Age. By J. Wight Duff. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $4.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. By R. M. Johnston. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.25.

Literature.

Including Essays and Poetry.

MONCURE D. CONWAY: Address and Reprints, 1850-1907. 8vo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.

THE SERMONS OF THOMAS ADAMS. Edited by John Brown. 16mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 45 cents.

SOME HIDDEN SOURCES OF FICTION. A paper read before the Historical Society of Dauphin County, Penn. By Benjamin Matthias Nead. 8vo. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co.

THE GERMAN DRAMA OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By Dr. Georg Witkowski. Translated by L. E. Horning. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

DAMIEN OF MOLOKAI: Poems. By Wilbur Underwood. 12mo. London: Elkin Mathews.

FOR YOU AND FOR ME. By Andrew Hale. 12mo. Philadelphia: Campion & Co.

CONFESSION AND OTHER VERSES. By May Austin Low. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. 80 cents.

LOVE, FAITH, AND ENDEAVOR. By Harvey Carson Grumbine. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.

POEMS. By Edward Gruse. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company. $1.

Religion.

BODY AND SOUL: An Inquiry Into the Effect of Religion Upon Health, With a Description of Christian Works of Healing from the New Testament to the Present Day. By Percy Dreamer. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

MAN AND THE BIBLE: A Review of the Place of the Bible in Human History. By J. Allanson Picton. 8vo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

PAUL, THE ALL-ROUND MAN. By Robert E. Speer. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. 50 cents.

Travel and Description.

MEXICO: Its Ancient and Modern Civilization, History, and Political Conditions, Topography and Natural Resources, Industries and General Development. By C. Reginald Enock. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.

Fiction.

THE WOMAN AND THE SWORD. By Rupert Lorraine. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. 75 cents.

THE TRANSITION. By John L. Hill. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company. $1.50.

Miscellaneous.

FORGERIES AND FALSE ENTRIES. By William E. Hingston. 12mo. Boston: Roxburgh Publishing Company.

STANDARD RECIPES FOR ICE CREAM MAKERS. By Val Miller. 12mo. Chicago: Laird & Lee Company. $1.

THE SHORT STOP. By Zane Grey. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.25.

SPOOL KNITTING. By Mary A. McCormack. 12mo. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

FIGHTING SHIPS 1909. Founded and edited by Fred T. Jane. Oblong 8vo. London: Sampson, Low, Marston & Co.

THE MYSTERY OF EXISTENCE: In the light of an optimistic philosophy. By Charles Wicksteed Armstrong. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

THE INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM: An Inquiry into earned and unearned income. By J. A. Hobson. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

THE BASIS OF ASCENDANCY: A discussion of certain principles of public policy involved in the development of the Southern States. By Edgar Gardner Murphy. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

THE ENGLISH VEGETABLE GARDEN. (The Country Life Library.) Written by experts. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.

HOW TO IDENTIFY THE STARS. By Willis I. Milham. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

NORWAY, SWEDEN, AND DENMARK. By Karl Baedeker. 12mo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.40.

HISTORY OF NEW YORK SHIP YARDS. By John H. Morrison. 8vo. New York: William F. Sametz & Co. $2.

GEOLOGY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. By L. P. Gratacap. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

THE ADVENTURES OF PATHFINDER. By Margaret N. Haight. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS. By Margaret N. Haight. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

EASY FRENCH PROSE COMPOSITION BASED ON CONTES ET LEGENDIERE PARTIE. By H. A. Guerber. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

A TEXT BOOK OF PSYCHOLOGY. By Edward Bradford Titchener. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50. Part I.

RUY BLAS. By Victor Hugo. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

ANDROMAQUE. By Jean Racine. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

ATHALIE. By Jean Racine. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

BRITANNICUS. By Jean Racine. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

STUDIES IN HISTORY, ECONOMICS, AND PUBLIC LAW. Edited by the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University. 8vo. New York: Columbia University. Longmans, Green & Co., agents. "Sources Relating to the Germanic Invasions," by Carlton Huntley Hayes; "Transportation and Industrial Development in the Middle West," by William F. Gephart; "Social Reform and the Reformation," by Jacob Salwyn Schapiro; "Responsibility for Crime," by Philip A. Parsons; "The Conflict Over Judicial Powers in the United States to 1870," by Charles Grove Haines; "A Study of the Population of Manhattanville," by Howard Brown Woolston.

TELL ME A TRUE STORY. By Mary Stewart. 8vo. New York: The Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.25.

LITTLE STORY ABOUT LITTLE ANIMALS FOR LITTLE CHILDREN. By Susan Holton. 16mo. Cincinnati: The Children Publishing Company.

LONDON LITERARY NOTES.

LONDON, June 29.—"An Empire in Pawn" is the expressive title of a controversial volume by A. J. Wilson, a well-known financial editor, on the economic condition of India and the Australian colonies and the question of free trade and protection. He regards much of our modern civilization as manifest decadence, and takes a gloomy view of the future of the British Empire. He shows that the debts of Australasia have grown much more rapidly than the population, and that India is sustained in a position of solvency by excessive use of the privilege of borrowing. The book will be published next week by Unwin.

In December will be issued the first volume of "The Prominent Families of the United States of America," by Arthur Meredyth Burke, author of "Key to the Ancient Parish Registers of England and Wales." The book will be avowedly confined chiefly to families which are in possession of great wealth. In the prospectus a specimen page is given, which is devoted to the genealogy of Levi P. Morton. The link by which he is supposed to be connected by descent from an English family is qualified with the word "probably."

"Spain: A Study of Her Life and Arts," by Royall Tyler, will shortly be published by Grant Richards.

Methuen has just issued H. Inigo Triggs's new book, "Town Planning: Past, Present, and Future," a subject much neglected in England, where chance has so largely determined the topographical as well as the architectural features of the urban aggregations. R. B. D.

STATESMAN'S YEAR BOOK.

The "Statesman's Year Book" for 1909 (Macmillan & Co.) is an up-to-date work in respect to all of its geographical, political, dynastical, and economical features, and maintains fully the reputation as a purveyor of reliable information which the publication has held for near half a century. A number of important things have come to pass since the edition of 1908 was issued of which due notice has been taken. There has, for example, been a change in respect to Belgian Congo through the annexation of the Free State as a Belgian colony; another important change has come through the declaration by Bulgaria of her absolute autonomy and independence; still another change has been wrought by the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary. In Sweden the Constitution has undergone modification; in China certain steps have been taken in the direction of the establishment of constitutional government; in Turkey constitutional government has been restored, and a change of rulers has taken place; in Persia there has been an insurrection and a suspension of the Constitution, which was established in 1907. There also have been interesting development in Egypt and in the Malay States.

FREDERIC MANNING'S WORK.

Why do not the highly virtuous and meritorious persons who pen sentiments for occasional cards, wall-mottoes, and calendars at least aim at a style like this fragment from "The Friend of Paul," one of the papers in Mr. Frederic Manning's "Scenes and Portraits?"

Beyond the flaming walls of the world sit the deathless gods in their quiet seats, peace flooding their hearts; and no sound of mortal anguish ascends to them, but they sit ever in their halls shining with silver and glittering with gold, and the lovely lyre makes an immortal music about them, and wine gladdens the feast, and the rhythmic motion of the dancing choirs; but for these poor artisans of Corinth the god is a companion by the way, they love to speak of him under homely words, he is the vine-dresser, the grafter of olives, the sower; he carries into their sordid lives the peace of wide skies and tranquil waters, he is the shepherd who tends his flock and leads them into pleasant pastures.

It is not pious, it is not moral, but the joy and the peace, and the beauty of it, wooing one back to read it again and yet once more, forgetful of to-day and yesterday, and yielding to the spell of tranquil movement!

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library gives the following as the most popular books of the week ended July 6: Adult Fiction—"Inner Shrine," Ward's "Marriage à la Mode," Lane's "Katrine." Juvenile Fiction—Craik's "Little Lame Prince," Barbour's "Crimson Sweater," Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Non-Fiction—Chesterton's "Varied Types," Kennedy's "Servant in the House," Rousseau's "Emile."

THE LIGHT OF STARS.

". . . The old, old story of sin and its consequences, bitter remorse and long years of struggle to repair a wrong and win peace of heart and conscience. The real merit of the book lies in the graphic, heart-absorbing manner in which the story is told. The man and the boy, one strong through suffering and the bitter knowledge of sin, the other weak and stumbling, scarce held to the narrow path by the stronger, wiser hand, are little less than masterpieces of character delineation. We love the one and pity the other and follow them both to the end with interest."—The Focus.
12mo. CLOTH. $1.00 NET.
R. F. FENNO & COMPANY, New York.

GENEALOGICAL BROCHURES
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Frank Allaben Genealogical Co.,
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16 illustrations. $1.75 net. By mail, $1.90.
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Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston.

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NEW NOVEL by ARTHUR HORNBLOW, author of "The End of the Game," "The Lion and the Mouse," etc.
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Dodd, Mead & Company, Publishers.

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By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS
Charles Scribner's Sons

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"ARE THE DEAD ALIVE?"
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QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Thomas North's Translation of "Plutarch's Lives"—John Norris's First Edition of "Christian Blessedness"—Lucy Ellen Guernsey and Her Books—"Kitty of Coleraine" by Charles Dawson Shanly—William Russell's "History of Modern Europe"—Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

R. C. Mel.—Kindly let me know through the columns of THE TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW whether the following book has any value: "Plutarch's Lives," translated by Thomas North, published in 1879.

The Sullivan copy of this edition of Sir Thomas North's translation sold for $58.75 in 1890; the Coleman copy, stained, for $65 in 1897, and another copy, corner of title mended, for $140 at Sotheby's, London, in 1900. North was the son of Edward, first Baron North, and Roger, second Lord North, was his elder brother. Thomas was knighted about 1591. His literary work consisted chiefly of translations. He exerted a powerful influence on Elizabethan writers, and has been described as the first great master of English prose. His first book was a translation of Guevara's Libro Aureo, an adaptation of the meditations of Marcus Aurelius. He dedicated it to Queen Mary. It was published in 1557 in London, and was entitled "The Dial of Princes." His translation of Plutarch's Lives, of which our correspondent has a first edition, is his best remembered work. He rendered it from the French of Amyot. The original title page read: "The Lives of the Noble Grecians and Romans, Compared Together by That Grave Learned Philosopher and Historiographer Plutarke of Chaerones; Translated out of Greeke into French by James Amyot, Abbot of Bellozane, Bishop of Auxerre, one of the King's Privy Counsel and Great Amner of Fraunce; and out of French into Englishe by Thomas North. Imprinted at London by Thomas Vautroullier and John Wight, 1579." A new title page has added "The Lives of Hannibal and Scipio Africanus, translated out of Latine into French by Charles de l'Escluse and out of French into English by Thomas North. Other editions appeared in 1595, 1603, 1610-12, 1631, 1657, and 1676. The work was dedicated to Queen Elizabeth and was one of the most popular of her reign. To it, so it is said, are due Shakespeare's plays of "Julius Caesar," "Coriolanus," and "Antony and Cleopatra," and "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Pericles," and "Timon of Athens," are all indebted to it. In "Coriolanus" it is said whole speeches have been transferred bodily from North's translation, and his diction has been closely followed in "Antony and Cleopatra." Four chapters of North's Plutarch, containing the lives of Coriolanus, Cæsar, Antony, and Brutus, were edited by F. A. Leo in 1878, and single lives have appeared in Cassell's Universal Library.

G. H. S.—Can you give me some information about the following book, its value, and anything about its author? It is in its original binding (calf) and is in pretty fair condition. It has a full-page steel engraving of "Gulielmus D. Gratiæ Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ, Rex Fidei Defensor, etc., F. H. V. Hove, Sculp." The title of the book is "Christian Blessedness, or Discourses Upon the Beatitudes of Our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ," written by John Norris, M. A., rector of Newton St. Loe, in Somersetshire, and late Fellow of All Souls' College in Oxford; second edition; London; printed for S. Manship at the Black Bull, over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, 1692.

The first edition of "Christian Blessedness" was published in 1690. Its author, John Norris, was born in 1657, and died in 1711. He was of mystical tendencies and a student of Platonism. A collection of miscellanies, consisting of poems, essays, discourses, and letters, was published in 1687, and was the most popular of his works. One of the poems, entitled "The Parting," contains a line about "Angels' visits short and bright." In 1689 he accepted the living of Newton St. Loe, Somerset. In 1692 he became rector of Bemerton, near Salisbury. His chief performance was the "Essay Towards the Theory of an Ideal and Intelligible World," which appeared in two parts in 1701 and 1704. He was a prolific and able writer. But it is said that he is chiefly valuable as a solitary representative in England of Malabranche's theories. We find no sale of the 1692 edition of his "Christian Blessedness." The steel engraving is of William III. (1650-1702,) "by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith," &c.

The use in Europe of engraving that is made for printing upon paper dates back to the fifteenth century. It was in 1719 that Papillon made, as has been said, his discovery of the book engravings, but of course that was not the date of the book.

ELISE J. WOODRUFF.—Could you give me any particulars as to the life of Lucy Ellen Guernsey, author of "The Stanton-Corbett Chronicles," and also a complete list of her works?

Lucy Ellen Guernsey was born at Pittsford, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1826. She was educated at the Rochester Female Seminary. She began writing in 1852. Her first books were published by the American Sunday School Union. She died unmarried in 1899. Among her books are "Irish Amy," "Old Stanfield House," "Through Unknown Ways," "Winifred," "The Stantoun-Corbet Chronicles," "A Soul in Earnest," "Lady Betty's Governess," and "The Soldier of Christ." She was a contributor to the Atlantic and other periodicals. Her sister, Clara F. Guernsey, born in 1828, was also an author. She, too, died unmarried.

F. HEWITT.—Recently a news item said that Sir Charles Wyndham, the English actor, when on his way here recited at the concert on the steamer a poem entitled "Kate of Coleraine." Can you give me the words of this poem, or tell me where I can get them?

The poem to which our correspondent refers is evidently "Kitty of Coleraine" by Charles Dawson Shanly. It runs as follows:

"As beautiful Kitty one morning was tripping,
With a pitcher of milk, from the fair of Coleraine,
When she saw me she stumbled, the pitcher it tumbled,
And all the sweet buttermilk watered the plain.

"Oh! what shall I do now—'twas looking at you now!
Sure, sure, such a pitcher I'll ne'er meet again!
'Twas the pride of my dairy. Oh! Barney M'Cleary!
You're sent as a plague to the girls of Coleraine.'

"I sat down beside her, and gently did chide her
That such a misfortune should give her such pain.
A kiss then I gave her; and ere I did leave her
She vowed for such pleasure she'd break it again.

"'Twas haymaking season—I can't tell the reason—
Misfortunes will never come single, 'tis plain;
For very soon after poor Kitty's disaster
The devil a pitcher was whole in Coleraine."

THEODORE C. WEEKS.—I have in my possession the first volume of a "History of Modern Europe,"—the title page of which reads as follows: "The History of Modern Europe: with an account of the decline and fall of the Roman empire; and a view of the progress of society, from the rise of modern kingdoms to the peace of Paris in 1763. In a series of letters from a nobleman to his son. A new edition, with a continuation extending to the pacification of Paris in 1815. In six volumes. Philadelphia: printed and published by Abraham Small, No. 165 Chestnut Street, 1822." The dedication is: "To the youth of the United States this improved edition of the 'History of Modern Europe' is respectfully inscribed by their friend and well wisher, the publisher, May, 1822." There is also an Advertisement, which reads as follows: "A persuasion of the utility of a concise history of modern Europe induced the Author to undertake this Work; and he has had the satisfaction to find his opinion justified by that of the Public. The epistolary form was chosen as best calculated, in tracing the concatenation of events, for uniting the accuracy of the chronologer with the entertainment of the memorialist; and the character of a nobleman and a father was assumed in order to give greater weight to the moral and political maxims and to entitle the writer to offer, without seeming to dictate, to the world such Reflections on Life and Manners as are supposed more immediately to belong to the higher orders of society. To each volume of this edition is prefixed a chronological table of Contents, and, to facilitate reference, an Index is subjoined to the Work. (Signed) WILLIAM RUSSELL.
"Gray's Inn, May 29, 1786."
Can you inform me as to the value of this work and as to where I could most likely procure the other five volumes?

A single volume of this edition has no special value, nor has the complete set of six volumes. If they could be found in a second-hand book store or at an auction sale our correspondent could get them no doubt for a small price. William Russell, the Scotch historian, published the first two volumes of his "History of Modern Europe" anonymously in London in 1779, and three more volumes in 1784 with his name. These five volumes brought the history down to the year 1763. He projected but did not complete another part, bringing the history down to 1783. It was continued to 1815, and subsequently to 1821 by Charles Coote, London, 1822, seven volumes, 8vo, and has since been continued to later dates by other historians. Russell died in 1793.

W. S. C.—Will you kindly tell me the value of the following books: Almanack printed in the year 1771. By Nathaniel Ames, Boston, Mass; almanack printed in 1807; almanack printed in 1810. Isaiah Thomas, Worcester, Mass. "Farmers' Almanack," printed in 1814. Author, Robert B. Thomas. Printed by E. G. House, Boston.

In November, 1905, eighteen of Nathaniel Ames's Almanacs of various dates between 1755 and 1773, including the 1771 issue, were sold as one lot, and realized $3.16.

The 1807, 1810, and 1814 Almanacs, named by our correspondent, seem to have no special value.

LAWRENCE KEMBLE.—Among my books and pamphlets I find five Atlantic Monthly Almanacs, 1868-1872, being all that were published.
I also find an unbroken series of the "Annual Reunions of the Society of the Army of the Potomac," 1 to 38.
Has either of these sets any value?

The Atlantic Almanac, edited by Oliver Wendell Holmes and Donald G. Mitchell, Boston, 1868-74, seven parts, paper, lacking two covers and the last leaf of 1874, sold for $3.50 at Libbie's in Boston in 1905.
"The Record of Proceedings of Reunions of the Society of the Army of the Potomac." Volumes 1 to 35, 1869-1904, realized $18 at the Hodgkins library sale in Boston in 1906.

F. E. S.—I have in my possession a manuscript copy of a "History of the Revolutionary War," written by my great-grandfather. The work is divided into three parts. To use his own words, "First, the author's life and services in the war from the year 1776 till finally discharged in the year 1783, being a continual actor in the great scenes that are here described in various parts of the United States. Second, the origin of the dispute between Great Britain and her Colonies in the year 1764, and its progress till 1773, with the commencement of hostilities in the year 1774, the progress of the war, the manner and by whom it was conducted in every part of America till it finally terminated in the year 1782. Third, the discharge of the American Army, the evacuation of New York, the resignation of Gen. Washington, the new Constitution, Gen. Washington appointed President, and an address to the people of the United States." The author entered the war a mere boy of 16, and was made Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, and as he was well educated, the book is well written and interesting. Although the work is not dated, it must have been written before 1800, for it is a hundred years ago, as the author died in 1800. Will you kindly inform me if you consider such a work to be of any special value outside the family, and if so to whom I should apply in regard to same?

Our correspondent does not mention the name of his Revolutionary ancestor. Any manuscript of the War for Independence has special value. The more important or interesting the facts the more valuable the manuscript is, especially if it has never been published. Any historical society or collector of Americana might purchase it. Some magazine might use it.

J. A. R.—Can you tell me where I can find a poem, "Philip, My King," and the name of the author?

The author of the poem is Mrs. Dinah Maria Mulock Craik, and can be found on Page 814 of Stedman's Victorian Anthology.

R. G. ANDERSON.—Would you kindly let me know where I can find the following stories by Jack London? "The Road" and "The People of the Abyss."

Both the books mentioned are published by the Macmillan Company, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. T. A. WYNNE.—Can you give me the names of book dealers in any of the larger cities of England who handle rare and interesting books, out-of-print editions?

Among the London dealers in rare books are Bernard Quaritch, 11 Grafton Street; Maggs Brothers, 109 Strand; Sotheran & Co., 37 Piccadilly, and H. Stevens, Son & Stiles, 39 Great Russell Street.

M. E. C.—Kindly tell me how much these books are worth? Vols. XI. and XII. of the Works of Alexander Pope, Esq., London; printed for A. Millard, J. & R. Tonson, C. Bathurst, H. Woodfall, and others, MDCCLXIV.
The writings of Jane Taylor in five volumes, published by Perkins & Marvin, 1832.
Journal of a Cruise Made to the Pacific Ocean by David Porter, published by Bradford & Inskup, Philadelphia, 1815.

Two volumes only of this set of twelve volumes have no special value.
We find no sale of the writings of Jane Taylor, published by Perkins & Marvin in 1832.
A copy of the journal of a cruise made to the Pacific Ocean by Capt David Porter in the United States frigate Essex, 1812-14, published in Philadelphia in 1815, sold for $6.25 at auction in this city in 1906.

A. J. CHASE.—What books would you recommend on psychology?

Among the general introductions to psychology are Baldwin's "Story of the Mind" and Buell's "Essentials of Psychology." Among useful books on the subject are Dewey's "Psychology," Mercier's "Sanity and Insanity," Moll's "Hypnotism," Ribot's "Psychology of the Emotions," Baln's "Senses and Intellect and Emotions and Will," Baldwin's "Mental Development," Ladd's "Elements of Physiological Psychology," Marshall's "Instinct and Reason," Morgan's "Animal Life and Intelligence," Sully's "Human Mind," Stout's "Analytic Psychology," and Romanes's "Mental Evolution."

J. ELIOT.—I have a copy of "Jefferson's Notes on Virginia," printed for John Stockdale, London, 1787. Kindly inform me whether the book has any special value.

There were copies in the Menzies, Brinley, and Barlow libraries, and they sold at auction respectively for $5.25, $5, and $7.

WILLIAM DEEGAN.—Would you be so kind as to publish in your SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS the parody on Kipling's "Vampire," entitled "Baseball; or Rather on Baseball, with Due Respects to Kipling."

The verses referred to by our correspondent are entitled "Kippered Kipling," and were published in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The author's name is not appended to the poem, which is as follows:

KIPPERED KIPPLING.

"A fool there was and he made his dream
(Even as you and I!)
To a nine-day wonder baseball team,
(It never was worthy of his esteem.)
But the fool would holler, and root, and scream
(Even as you and I!)

O the hopes we waste and the cheers we waste,
And the confidence we misplace
Upon our team when the games begin
(And now we know they never can win)
In the yearly pennant chase!

A fool there was in the clash of clubs
(Even as you and I!)
And a bear never rooted so hard for grubs
(And this in the end is the thing that rubs)
He found he had followed a bunch of dubs
(Even as you and I!)

O the toil we lost and the bets we lost
And the beautiful things we'd dream
Because of the faith that was in us that
(Thank Heaven we now know where we're at)
We'd a pennant-winning team!

The fool has grieved till his soul is sore
(Even as you and I!)
And he hasn't the heart to ask the score
(You know you don't care any more)
And he'll be relieved when when the season's o'er
(Even as you and I!)

And it isn't the shame and it isn't the blame
That stings like a poisoned lance,
It's the conviction latterly growing strong
(Something they told us all along)
That we never did stand a chance!

Answers from Readers.

A. B.—Here is another version of "The Quaker's Courtship," differing somewhat from the one previously published:

THE QUAKER'S COURTSHIP.

"Madame, I have come a-courting,
Hum, hum, hum, heigh ho he hum,
'Tis for love and not for sporting,
Hum, hum, hum, heigh ho he hum."

"Sir, it suits me to retire,
Te-iddle inktum, ti to tee,
You may sit and court the fire,
Te-iddle inktum, ti to tee."

"Here's a ring worth forty shillings,
Hum, hum, hum, heigh ho he hum,
Thee mayst have it if thee's willing,
Hum, hum, hum, heigh ho he hum."

"What care I for gold or money,
Te-iddle inktum, ti to tee,
I like a man that will call me honey,
Te-iddle inktum, ti to tee."

"Madame, I see thy form is slender,
Hum, hum, hum, heigh ho he hum,
And thy heart it must be tender,
Hum, hum, hum, heigh ho he hum."

"Sir, I see you are a flatterer,
Te-iddle inktum, ti to tee,
And I never loved a Quaker,
Te-iddle inktum, ti to tee."

"Must I give up my religion?
Hum, hum, hum, heigh ho he hum,
And become Episcopalian?
Hum, hum, hum, heigh ho he hum."

"Cheer up, cheer up loving brother,
Te-iddle inktum, ti to tee,
If you can't catch one fish try another,
Te-iddle inktum, ti to tee."

L. F. S.—Below will be found the poem "The Ivory Gate," asked for by "F. E. G." on June 5:

THE IVORY GATE.

When, loved by poet and painters, [illegible]
The sunrise fills the sky,
When night's gold urns grow fainter,
And in depths of amber die—
When the moist breeze stirs the curtain,
Bearing its odorous freight,
Then visions strange, uncertain,
Pour thick through the Ivory Gate.

Then the oars of Ithaca dip so
Silently into the sea—
That they wake not sad Calypso,
And the hero wanders free;
He breasts the ocean furrows,
At war with the words of fate,
And the blue tide's low susurrus
Comes up to the Ivory Gate.

Or, clad in the hide of leopard,
'Mid Ida's freshest dews,
Paris, the Teucrian shepherd,
His sweet Oenone woos:
On the thought of her coming bridal
Unutter'd joy doth wait,
While the tone of the false one's idyl
Rings soft thro' the Ivory Gate.

Or, down from green Helvellyn
The roar of streams I hear,
And the lazy sail is swelling
To the winds of Windermere:
That girl with the rustic bodice,
'Mid the ferry's laughing freight,
Is as fair as any goddess
Who sweeps thro' the Ivory Gate.

Ah! the vision of dawn is leisure,
But the truth of day is toil;
And we pass from dreams of pleasure
To the world's unstayed turmoil.
Perchance, beyond the river
Which guards the realms of Fate,
Our spirits may dwell forever
'Mong dreams of the Ivory Gate.
—Mortimer Collins.

W. S.—The poem inquired for by "T. E. D." is known as "A Courting Reminiscence," and the author was Benjamin F. Shillaber, the originator of Mrs. Partington and Her Sayings." The entire poem is as follows:

A COURTING REMINISCENCE.

My brow is seamed o'er with the iron of years,
And the snow threads are gleaming the dark locks among;
My eyes have grown dim in the shadow of tears,
And the flowers of my soul have died as they sprung;
But memory bears to me, on its broad wings,
Bright images true of my earliest life,
And there, 'mid the fairest of all that she brings,
Is the little low room where I courted my wife.

That low, humble room seemed a palace of light,
As Love held his torch and illumined the scene
With glory of state and profusion delight,
Where I was monarch—my darling a queen;
Ourselves were our subjects, pledged loyal to each,
And which should love best was our heartiest strife;
What tales could it tell, if possessing a speech,
That little, low room where I courted my wife.

Warm vows has it heard—the warmest e'er spoke,
Where lips have met lips in holy embrace,
Where feelings that never to utterance woke,
It saw oft revealed in a duplicate face.
The sweet hours hastened—how quickly they flew!
With fervor, devotion, and ecstasy rife;
Our hearts throbbed the hours—but how I ne'er knew—
In the little low room where I courted my wife.

The romance of youth lent its rapturous zest,
And fairyland knew no delight like our own;
Our words were but few, yet they were the best,
A dialect sweet for ourselves all alone;
So anxious to hear what the other might say,
We scarcely could utter a word for our life;
Thus the hours unheeded passed fleetly away,
In the little low room where I courted my wife.

Long years have since passed o'er my darling and me,
And the roses have faded away from her cheek,
But the merciless seasons, as onward they flee,
Leave love still undimmed in her bosom so meek:
That love is the light to my faltering feet,
My comfort in moments with sorrowing rife,
My blessing in joy, as with joy 'twas replete,
In the little low room where I courted my wife.

BESSIE S. ANGUS.—The poem asked for by Alfred Hialsdell in issue of June 19 is by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, and is as follows:

THE TWO MYSTERIES.

We know not what it is, dear, this sleep so deep and still,
The folded hands, the awful calm, the cheek so pale and chill;
The lids that will not lift again, though one may call and call,
The strange white solitude of peace that settles over all.
We know not what it means, dear, this desolate heart-pain,
This dread to take our daily way and walk in it again;
We know not to what other sphere the loved who leave us go,
Nor why we're left to wonder still, nor why, we do not know.
But this we know, our loved and dead, if they should come this day—
Should come and ask us "What is life"? not one of us could say;
Life is a mystery as deep as ever death can be,
Yet, oh! how sweet it is to us, this life we live and see.
Then might they say—these vanished ones—and blessed be the thought,
"So death is sweet to us, beloved, though we may tell ye naught;
We may not tell it to the quick, this mystery of death—
Ye may not tell us, if ye would, the mystery of breath."
The child who enters life comes not with knowledge or intent,
So, those who enter death, must go as little children sent;
Nothing is known, yet I believe that God is overhead,
And as life is to the living, so death is to the dead.

Copies of the verses and information about the poem have been received from Katharine O'Reilley of Albany, N. Y.; "H.," of Ware, Mass.; Sherman Williams of New York, Harriett A. Sully of Brooklyn, Emma C. Austin of New Bedford, Mass.; R. L. C. White of Nashville, Tenn.; J. Ellis Burdick of Jersey City, N. J., and Mrs. M. H. Beecher of Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOSEPHINE SHARKEY.—The poem "Good Morning" asked for by "A. C." in THE

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Answers from and Appeals to Readers.

REVIEW of June 19 is from the volume of poems called "Canzoni," by T. A. Daly, published by The Catholic Standard and Times, Philadelphia. He is better known for his Italian and Irish poems and his new book, "Carmina," published by the John Lane Company, reviewed in THE REVIEW about two months ago. Inclosed is a copy of the poem in full:

GOOD MORNING!

Day dawns and bids the blushing sky
"Good morning!"
The flute-voiced birds take up the cry
"Good morning!"
And nearer home, beneath the eaves,
The gnarled old maple's tender leaves
That shivered in the midnight rain,
Now whisper at my window pane
"Good morning!"
The genial sun peeps o'er the hill
And laughs across my window sill,
Eyes quiver under sleepy lids—
This is the King himself who bids
"Good morning!"
I rise and ope the window wide,
The sun-kissed breezes charge and ride
Straight through the breach in merry rout,
And scale the walls and fairly shout
"Good morning!"
They make me captive to the King,
They pluck at me and bid me sing
Their paean to the Golden Day,
Whose conquering slogan is their gay
"Good morning!"
They frolic here, they scamper there,
They clutch the singing birds in air,
On all the world their music beats
Until the captive world repeats
"Good morning!"
Heart calls to heart. The surly wight,
Who scorned his neighbor yesternight,
With smiling visage stops to greet
That neighbor in the busy street:
"Good morning!"
O, joyous day! O smile of God!
To hearten all who toil and plod;
We hail thee, Conqueror and King!
We hug our chains and sing
"Good morning!"

Another copy of the poem has been received from Frank H. Foley, Philadelphia.

JAMES F. MORTON, Jr.—The poem asked for by your correspondent, James Johnson Waring, in your issue of June 12 is as follows:

DIVES AND LAZARUS.

Did you ever hear of Dives, who lived in Palestine?
A marvelous rich man was he, well clothed in superfine,
His tables groaned with weight of food, his wine in gallons ran;
No wonder he was sleek and stout, just like an Alderman.
Another man named Lazarus, homeless and sick and poor,
In hope to beg the rich man's crusts, lay at the rich man's door.
He heard the sound of mirth within; but not a friend had he,
Except the dogs, who licked his sores in silent sympathy.
You'll think it strange that such a thing could happen here below;
But this was in a far-off land, and so very long ago.

Now Dives daily feasted, and was gorgeously arrayed,
Not at all because he liked it, but because 'twas good for trade.
That the people might have calico, he clothed himself in silk,
And surfeited himself on cream, that they might get more milk.
He kept five hundred servants, that the poor might not lack bread,
And had his dishes made of gold, that they might get more lead.
And e'en to show his sympathy with the deserving poor,
He did no useful work himself, that they might do the more.
You'll think this very, very strange, but then, of course, you know
That this was in a far-off land, and so very long ago.

Poor Lazarus became at length too weak with death to strive;
He evidently was not one of the fittest to survive.
And so one moonlight night about a quarter past eleven
He looked up at the silent stars, and died, and—went to heaven.
Now Dives, too, was waxing old, and presently fell ill,
Whereon a lawyer was called in to make a mighty will.
And when Dives's sons and daughters came to take the last farewell,
He bade them follow in his steps, and died—and went to hell.
I don't think God would venture now to treat a rich man so,
But this was such a long way off, and so very long ago.

R. L. C. WHITE.—I append a copy of the poem desired by George Sterling. ("Appeals," June 5.) It is by Frank L. Stanton:

AT THE TURN OF THE ROAD.

Where the rough road turns and the valley sweet
Smiles bright with its balm and bloom,
We'll forget the thorns that have pierced the feet
And the nights with their grief and gloom;
And the sky will smile and the stars will beam,
And we'll lay us down in the light to dream.

We shall lay us down in the bloom and light,
With a prayer and a tear for rest,
As tired children who creep at night
To the love of a mother's breast;
And for all the grief of the stormy past
Rest shall be sweeter at last, at last.

Sweeter because of the weary way
And the lonesome night and long,
While the darkness drifts to the perfect day
With its splendor of light and song—
The light that shall bless us and kiss us and love us,
And sprinkle the roses of heaven above us.

D. L. WEHLE.—In response to J. A. L., in your issue of June 26:

"Life is a delicate shell
Thrown up by Eternity's flow
On Time's bank of quicksand to dwell,
And a moment its loveliness show!
Gone back to its element, strand
Is the billow that brought it ashore;
See another is sweeping the strand—
The beautiful shell is no more!"

Written by Benjamin May of Birmingham, England, about 1880.

WALTER B. QUINLAN.—The poem "Dives and Lazarus," about which information was asked in the June 12 issue, was written by the Rev. Francis Washburn, of Newburg, N. Y., and published by Whittaker, I believe, about six or seven years ago.

Appeals to Readers.

G. MacG. C.—Can any of your readers give me the author and context of the lines:

"Who found the simple daylight sweet
And left to heaven the rest."

L. P.—Can you tell me where I can find a poem which I believe is entitled "The Gray Eyes of Glaucopis"? A Grecian sailor is thinking of the faithful eyes that are looking for him at home in Athens. Each stanza ends something like this:

"And the gray eyes of Glaucopis will be waiting on the quay."

If I knew the author I might be able to find it at one of the libraries, but the indexes have not helped me.

ALFRED P. BURR.—The "Colloquy on Death" is from the Haviland monument at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y. Can any one give the author's name?

COLLOQUY ON DEATH.

Oh! what is Death? Pray tell me, Friend—
Is it the starting point or end?
Is it the beam that lights our way
Upon the threshold of the day?
Is it the cloudless sky that breaks
Upon our vision when it wakes
Us from our sleep, and bids us go
Where life eternal we must know?

Aye! what is it? Is it the cloud
That hovers 'round and leaves a shroud
To fold these lifeless bones away—
A shroud of earth, the shroud of clay—
O friend, draw near and tell me now,
Is Death a shadow o'er the brow,
Or rainbow, with its beams all bright
To guide us where there is no night?

O loving one, why ask me this?
Hast thou not felt the Father's kiss
Upon thy brow? And dost thou think
A Father leaves upon the brink
His precious flowers to bloom and fade
Without the seed adown the glade
To rise again, all newly born,
Upon the resurrection morn?
If this ye know, why ponder now
Or dream of shadows on the brow?

What man doth foolishly call "Death"
Is but the passing of a breath
From fleeting clay.
The bow of promise gently falls
Upon our brow, the Master calls,
And o'er our path the light of day
Steps in to lift the clouds away.

HATTIE P. BARUCH.—Perhaps some one of your readers can help me find the author of the following lines, and also tell me if there is more to the poem:

"Fit sire was he of a selfish race
Who first to temptation yielded,
Then to mend his case, tried to heap disgrace
On the woman he should have shielded.
Say, comrade mine, the forbidden fruit
We'd have plucked, that I well believe,
But I trust we'd rather have suffered mute
Than have laid the blame upon Eve."

Also the author of the lines and name of the poem beginning:

"Something has gone.
O life, great giver that thou art,
Something has gone.
Not love, for love as years roll on
Plays evermore a fuller part,
But of the treasure of my heart
Something has gone."

CONSTANCE MORGAN.—Can any of your readers tell me who is the author of the following stanza, and whether I am quoting it correctly:

"There is no frigate like a book
To bear us leagues away,
Nor any courser like a page
Of prancing poetry.
This traverse may the poorest take
Without oppress of toll—
How frugal is the chariot
That bears a human soul!"

I was under the impression that it was written by Celia Thaxter, but I am unable to find it among her poems.

M. H. H.—Can any reader of THE TIMES'S "Queries and Answers" give me the poem containing this verse:

"Do we forget when Winter snows lie deep
Above the beds where our beloved sleep,
And we no longer wildly weep—
Do we forget?"

I will be very grateful for the whole poem and very glad to know the author's name.

T. J. K.—I am very anxious to secure a copy of a short poem which appeared in some magazine within the past two years. The title was "The Garden That I Love." One verse—the first, I think—begins:

"The garden that I love is full of light,
God's fair acre where His dear ones lie."

I had copied it for preservation, but in housecleaning it has been lost. Can you or some of the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS give me the poem in full?

WILLIAM BROWN.—Can any of your readers assist me in finding the poem published some thirty or more years ago, entitled "A June Journey," and commencing thus:

"Would you put your gold into sweetest tune?
Take a railway ride in the month of June.
Go without company—go without book.
Drink in the country with long, loving look.
Cares—business—politics leave far behind
And let nature's sweetness flow over your mind."

I have an idea that it was written by Lucy Larcom, or by Jennie June, but have been unable to find it, though I have been on the lookout for it for years.

M. A. F.—Can any correspondent give me the words of an old song of English origin, I think, beginning:

"In the down-hill of life, when I find I'm declining,
May my lot no less fortunate be
Than a good oaken chair may afford for reclining
And a cot that o'erlooks the wide sea."

The title of the song is "To-morrow."

M. S. H.—Can any of your readers tell me in what hymn I can find these lines:

"Here I'll raise my Ebenezer,
Alpha and Omega be."

I think it is in the second verse, and I should appreciate having the hymn entire.

C. R. B.—Please help me to find a poem by John Ernest McCann, from which are taken these lines:

"And my soul would sin
To be hurled in
The wealth of your amber hair."

Answers to Correspondents.

K. L. D.—The book about which you inquired has no especial value.

FLORENCE T. SWEET.—The lines quoted are from Wm. E. Henley's poem, "Invictus," which may be found in full in "The Oxford Book of English Verse," and in "The World's Best Poetry," edited by Bliss Carman.

JOSEPH GOLDSTONE.—Neither of the papers mentioned is of any especial value.

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Advertising rate, 40 cents per line.

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NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Historical and Political Studies of America, Ireland, the Far East —New "De Profundis"— New Fiction.

ABOUT six years ago a book by Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D., LL. D., was published with the title, "Ireland Under English Rule." It was a work in two volumes and consisted of a historical and critical review of the progress of Irish affairs since they came under the control of Great Britain. Dr. Emmet is the President of the Irish National Federation of America, and has of course made an exhaustive study of his subject, to which he gives the sub-title, "A Plea for the Plaintiff." This earlier work of his he has now entirely rewritten, and it appears this week published by G. P. Putnam's Sons as a second edition. Since the first edition was published events of importance have transpired in the political history of Ireland, and these events constitute a large body of fact and argument of which Dr. Emmet has availed himself in reshaping and strengthening the "Plea" for liberty to which his present work is dedicated.

An Unexpurgated "De Profundis."

Another important "second edition," which the Putnams will in all probability publish this month is a new and enlarged version of Oscar Wilde's "De Profundis." This new edition is edited, with an introduction, by Robert Ross, and contains some thirty or forty pages of matter by Oscar Wilde, which were omitted by former publishers from his work. Mr. Ross has also added some of the letters written to him from Reading Gaol, which illustrate Wilde's varying moods in prison. He has included besides the two remarkable contributions to The Daily Chronicle on the subject of prison life; these and "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" being all that Wilde is known to have written after his release outside of private correspondence. This first complete edition of the "De Profundis" will be issued as a crown octavo, with a portrait of the author.

Three books that G. P. Putnam's Sons expected to publish this Summer, but have been forced to postpone until the Fall, are "The Conquest of the Isthmus," a study of the human side of the story involved in the construction of the Panama Canal, by Hugh C. Weir; "Madame, Mother of the Regent," a life of the second wife of Philippe of France, otherwise known as Monsieur Duc d'Orleans, younger brother of Louis XIV., by Arvede Barine, author of "La Grande Mademoiselle," &c., and "What Have the Greeks Done for Civilization?" the Lowell Lectures of 1908-9, by John P. Mahaffy of Dublin University.

Heroes of South America.

A book called "Explorers in the New World," by Marion McMurrough Mulhall, author of "Between the Amazon and Andes," "The Celtic Sources of the 'Divina Commedia,'" &c., has just been published by Longmans, Green & Co. According to its sub-title the book concerns itself with the period "Before and After Columbus and the Story of the Jesuit Missions of Paraguay." As a matter of fact, however, the author has taken a wider range historically than is thus suggested, and a good portion of his work is devoted to a description of the lives and deeds of such leaders in the South American War of Independence of the last century as Gens. Bolivar and O'Higgins.

In the educational series known as "Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law," edited by the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University, Longmans, Green & Co. have just published the following numbers: "An Introduction to the Sources Relating to the Germanic Invasions," by Carlton Huntley Hayes, Ph. D., lecturer in history; "Transportation and Industrial Development in the Middle West," by William F. Gephart, Ph. D., instructor in economics, Ohio State University; "Social Reform and the Reformation," by Jacob Salwyn Schapiro, Ph. D., tutor in history, College of the City of New York; "Responsibility for Crime," by Philip A. Parsons, Ph. D.; "The Conflict Over the Judicial Powers in the United States to 1870," by Charles Grove Haines, Ph. D., and "A Study of the Population of Manhattanville," by Howard Brown Woolston, Ph. D.

The book on "Economics," by Prof. Edward Seligman of Columbia University, published in this country by Longmans, Green & Co., has just been adopted as a textbook for colleges in Japan.

The Reader's Library is the title given to a series of books which Harper Brothers are preparing to issue under the editorship of William J. Dawson and Coningsby William Dawson. It is planned to present in this library a number of classic examples of the various modes or forms of literary expression of all time, as, for instance, examples of the letter, the essay, the novel, the biography, &c. Each volume will contain a critical preface on the writers, their age, &c., and various supplementary and explanatory notes. The first section of the library will be published this month in two volumes, and will be entitled "The Great English Letter Writers."

Eighteen pocket volumes in the series known as The Abbott Biographical Histories are announced as having been set for reprint by the Harpers.

Fiction and Poetic Drama.

"A Girl of the Limberlost" is the title of a novel by Gene Stratton-Porter, which Doubleday, Page & Co. expect to publish by the middle of next month. The book is in a way a continuation or "companion story" of the author's "Freckles," published nearly five years ago. Freckles was the name of a young Irishman who left Limberlost Swamp, bequeathing it to Elnora Comstock. The forthcoming book has the latter for its heroine, telling what she did with Limberlost, how she made a collection of rare moths, and thus earned the money by which she gained an education, &c.

Shortly after the appearance of Miss Porter's book Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish a poetic drama by Cale Young Rice entitled "David." This, as indicated by its title, has a biblical theme for its subject, being a dramatic recasting of the principal incidents in King David's life. Mr. Rice has already written a number of poetic dramas, ("Yolanda of Cyprus," "Plays and Lyrics," &c.) His last volume of verse, issued last year, was entitled "Nirvana Days." At about the same time with this publication will appear a new volume in the Contemporary Men of Letters Series. This will be a study, by George Brandes, the famous Danish critic, of Anatole France, consisting of an analysis of the latter's work and personality. Five volumes have already appeared in this series on the following authors: Swinburne, Bret Harte, William Butler Yeats, Charles Dudley Warner, and Walter Pater.

A Prize Contest.

Following the precedent recently set by them in regard to E. F. Benson's novel, "The Climber," Doubleday, Page & Co. will make an announcement next month of a series of prizes which they will offer for the best critical and analytical review of Mrs. Humphry Ward's last novel, "Marriage a la Mode." The manuscripts to be entered in this contest are to be not more than 1,000 words in length and must be submitted not later than Sept. 15. Seven prizes are offered, the highest being the sum of $50.

A new novel by Marah Ellis Ryan, will be published this Fall by Frederick A. Stokes Company. "The Flute of the Gods" is the title of the forthcoming story, which aims to be an accurate portrayal of the life of the American Indian. Unlike Mrs. Kinkaid's Indian story, "The Man of Yesterday," which depicts the Indian of to-day in relation to the white man, Mrs. Ryan's book will aim to describe the life of the Indian as it was lived here centuries ago. The volume will be illustrated with twenty-four photogravures from photographs taken especially for the purpose by Edward S. Curtis, the Indian photographer.

Another book promised by the Stokes Company gives the story of the adventures of two boys in the Everglades, describing their hunting, fishing, exploring, and canoeing in that region. A. W. Dimock is the author of the story, and the illustrations are furnished from photographs taken by Julian A. Dimock for the purposes of this volume.

Some Popular Classics.

Next month Cassell & Co. will add twenty titles to the hundred already contained in their People's Library. The new books are Robert Louis Stevenson's "The Master of Ballantrae," Washington Irving's "Sketch Book," Jane Austen's "Mansfield Park" and "Emma," George Borrow's "Lavengro," John Ruskin's "The Crown of Wild Olives," "The Ethics of the Dust," and "The Seven Lamps of Architecture"; Alexandre Dumas' "The Black Tulip," Nathaniel Hawthorne's "The House of the Seven Gables," Ramsay's "Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character," Charlotte Brontë's "Villette," Thackeray's "The Four Georges" and "The English Humorists of the Eighteenth Century," Thomas a Kempis's "The Imitation of Christ," Charles Kingsley's "Hereward the Wake," William Hazlitt's "Table Talk," Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," Alexander Pope's translation of Homer's "Iliad," Daniel Defoe's "A Journal of the Plague Year," Oliver Wendell Holmes's "The Professor at the Breakfast Table," and George Eliot's "Scenes of Clerical Life."

In the early Autumn Moffat, Yard & Co. expect to publish a new novel by Elizabeth Robins, author of "The Magnetic North," &c., entitled "The Florentine Frame." This novel is a story of American life, having for its central point of interest Columbia University. Besides writing a number of recent works of fiction under her own name, Elizabeth Robins wrote four novels under the name of C. E. Raimond some ten years ago, the last of these Raimond novels being "The Open Question." Mrs. Parkes (the marriage name of "Elizabeth Robins") is a Kentuckian by birth, and is well known as an English actress and interpreter of Ibsen.

A new novel by Florence Finch Kelly, author of "The Delafield Affair," &c., will be published this Fall by Sturgis & Walton. The title of the book is "Rhoda of the Underground," and its scene is laid in Southern Ohio during the years immediately preceding the civil war. The two chief characters of the story are a young plantation owner and slave holder from Kentucky and the daughter of an abolitionist, who assists her father in running a "station" of the Underground Railroad. Between these two, antagonists though they are and strong in the prejudices to which their respective sections are prone, there springs up the love theme of the book.

Another novel, promised by Sturgis & Walton for September, is by James Oppenheim, and is described as "a bit of pioneer work in fiction." It is to be called "Doctor Rast," and will give the life of a doctor of the new type in a series of one-act dramas, written in story form. Dr. Rast lives and works in the section known as New York's east side, where his practice as a physician serves him as an opportunity to come into contact with and minister to some of the spiritual crises that mark the lives of his patients. Shortly following the publication of this book the same firm will issue another volume by the same author entitled "Monday Morning, and Other Poems." Mr. Oppenheim's work as a poet has appeared in numerous magazines recently, and was made the subject of a favorable and extended review in these columns last Winter. The forthcoming volume will contain, among other poems, his "Lincoln Ode," which received special commendation at the hands of the critics during the recent Lincoln centenary.

A Study of the Far East.

"The Empires of the Far East" is the title of a book by Lancelot Lawton, which Mitchell Kennerley expects to publish in the Fall. It will be in two volumes, and is described in a sub-title as "a study of Japan and its possessions, of China, Korea, and Manchuria, and of the political questions of Eastern Asia and of the Pacific." The author, it is said, does not wish the book to be taken merely as a record of travel, but aims to make it a work of reference for those interested in the problems of the East. In the study of Japan, for instance, facts and figures dealing with the business life of the Mikado's empire will be given; some of the tyrannies and corruption involved in the political system will be described, and information as to labor problems, industrial conditions, and naval and military resources will be supplied. Much of this promised material, it is claimed, is new, and is largely the result of the author's personal investigations.

A romance of the time of Napoleon's projected invasion of England, entitled "The Infamous John Friend," by Mrs. R. S. Garnett, a daughter-in-law of the late Richard Garnett, is being published this month by Henry Holt & Co. Among the personages of actual history who figure in the pages of the story are Napoleon, Mrs. Fitzherbert, wife of the then Prince of Wales; William Pitt, and Charles Fox. Another work of fiction, the publication of which in book form, however, will not take place until the Fall, is "The Letters from G. G.," which have appeared serially in The American Magazine. The authorship of these letters has not as yet been revealed any more than it has been admitted that they are by a woman. They give a glimpse of a woman artist earning a precarious living, and writing from such widely different places as Paris, New York, Florence, Cape Cod, and Florida.

The Thirteenth Century.

The Catholic Summer School Press announces for publication with the opening of the session of the Catholic Summer School the second edition of "The Thirteenth, Greatest of Centuries," by Dr. James J. Walsh, enlarged by an appendix of twenty-five pages of authorities and quotations. John Morley once declared that while his principal interest was in the present he was interested in the thirteenth century "because it contained the origins of so many things that are most interesting in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries." Dr. Walsh's quotations in the new edition show that nearly every distinguished writer of the last century who had occupied himself at all with the thirteenth century was deeply interested in it, and that even Huxley in his inaugural address as rector of Aberdeen University thirty-five years ago did not hesitate to declare that "the curriculum of the universities of the thirteenth century appealed better to the many-sided mind of man and was better calculated to bring out all the powers of the human intellect than the curriculum of any modern university."

TWO GREAT NEW NOVELS DEALING WITH THE SEA

THE MASTER BUILDERS

A hostile foreign power plots to kidnap a great cruiser from a Maine shipyard. Counterplots bring the aggressive foreman of the yard and the wife of his indolent employer into close relationship. The complications that ensue are absorbingly told

By James Edmund Dunning

There is a sea fight in which the lazy young husband finds his energy, and the "self-made" foreman encounters for the first time a character stronger than his own. As for the heroine—"a credit to her sex," says the *Chicago Tribune.*

THE TOLL OF THE SEA

Half captives, half guests of mysterious descendants of the ancient Incas, Captain Jim Tipton of the U. S. cruiser "Seattle" and his chum, Bill Pape, view wonderful new inventions and machines and are carried through weird and marvellous adventures

By Roy Norton

author of "The Vanishing Fleets"

who is being everywhere hailed as the Jules Verne of the twentieth century. There is also a big patriotic story and the record of two noble, steadfast friendships that give human, dramatic power to the actors in this fantastic setting of a new land cast up by a terrific earthquake.

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